

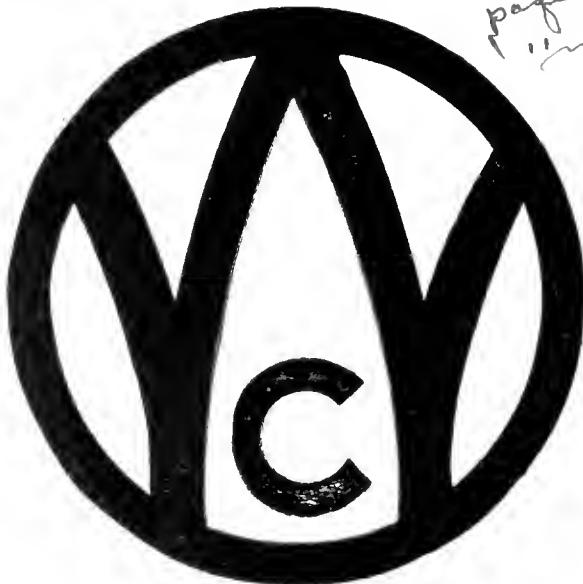
Sgt. Angus A. Macdonald
Ordnance Department
341. Field Artillery
89. Division

Sept. 18. 1917. to June 18 - 1919.

Leadville Colorado.
Dec. 20, 1919

8-11

page 157
117

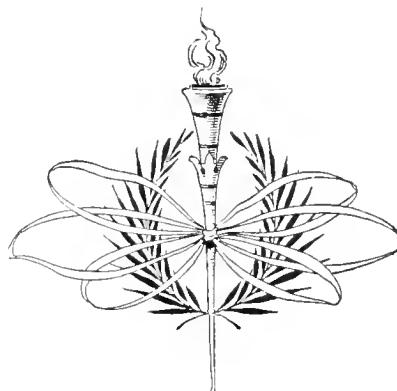




REGIMENTAL HISTORY

Three Hundred and Forty-first
Field Artillery

Eighty-ninth Division
of the National Army



Organized September, Nineteen-Seventeen
Demobilized June, Nineteen-Nineteen

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COLONEL ROBERT DAVIS

11

WAR DEPARTMENT
HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL DEPARTMENT
CHICAGO

May twenty-seventh,
Nineteen-nineteen.

To the Officers and Men of the 341st Field Artillery:-

I congratulate you on your excellent record of service in the Great War, - a record which has fulfilled the promise given during your training at Camp Funston. It is an excellent record.

The regiment was organized on the fifth of September, 1917; left Camp Funston on the second of June, 1918; arrived in England on the seventh of July and in France on the ninth of July, 1918. It trained at Artillery Training Center, Camp de Soule, Bordeaux, and left there for the Toul Sector September twelfth. Went into the line near Euvezin on September seventeenth and was the first American artillery to support there following the St. Mihiel drive. Remained in that general locality, constantly under fire, for nine weeks supporting the 89th, 37th and 28th Divisions. Participated in the Second Army's offensive November eighth to eleventh and moved forward into Germany as part of the Army of Occupation on November twenty-ninth. Your colors have been decorated by the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Force, for participation in the Euvezin Sector and for duty with the advance of the Second Army, which was terminated by the Armistice.

You have made a fine record in a division which comes back with a most excellent record for discipline and efficiency, and loyal and gallant service. The record, of the, division, is second to none.

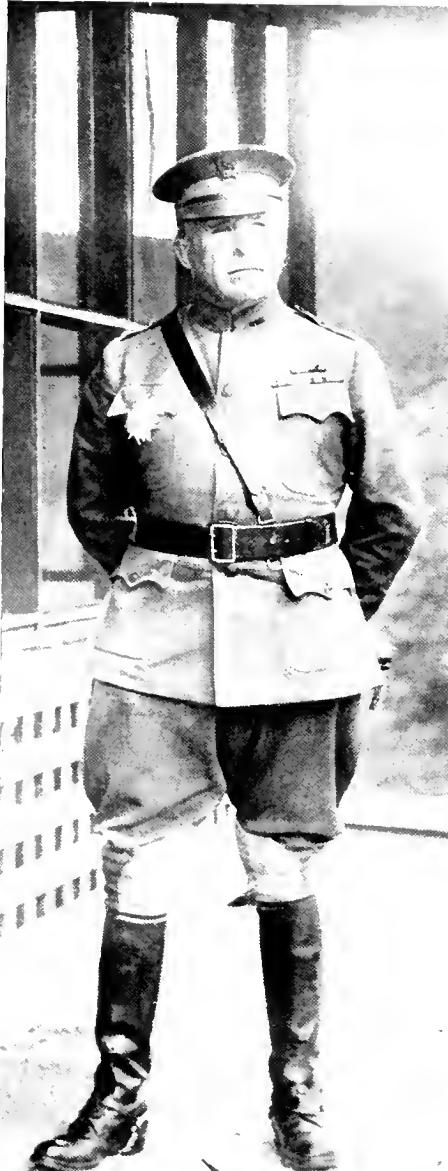
From the first, I have taken great pride in the Division and the organizations which compose it and have followed your career through the war ~~with the greatest interest~~.

I take special pleasure in extending to you most sincere congratulations on your splendid record and in wishing you the largest possible measure of success now that you are again in the home land.

Keep up your interests in a sound policy of national defense and pass on to those about you and those who come after you, the lessons of the great war. *Good luck to you all.*

Sincerely yours,


Major General, U. S. Army.



General Arnold
Major General U.S. Army
Army Signal Corps

1907

HEADQUARTERS
EIGHTY NINTH DIVISION
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
GERMANY

May 6, 1919.

My dear Colonel Davis:

It is a pleasure to say a word now that the regiment is about to leave Germany regarding its service in Europe.

The 341st Field Artillery entered the line in the Duvezin sector, Northwest of Toul, on September 17, 1918, remaining on duty until the Armistice - a period of 55 days. It supported successively the 89th, 37th and 28th Divisions, cooperating at all times with the Infantry to the fullest extent. On November 10th, it supported the 56th Infantry Brigade in the attack on Dommartin and Lachaussee, which was the beginning of the offensive on Metz. On the morning of the 11th, one battalion had taken position in the line of the infantry outposts near Marimbois Fme., and the other battalion was ready to move forward with the infantry as it jumped off.

The Commanding General, 28th Division, highly commended the 164th Field Artillery Brigade, of which the regiment is a unit, for its fine support of the activities of the infantry. The men of the 28th Division infantry freely expressed their confidence in the supporting artillery. While on the front the conduct of the men in general was above reproach at all times and under all circumstances, many revealing unusual ability under added responsibilities.

The regiment arrived in Germany, December 7, 1918, and has done well its part during the trying period of the Armistice. The regiment is composed largely of Colorado men and is marked, in a division with relatively little illiteracy, for the superior intelligence and fine physique of the men. It has been a source of regret that the Artillery did not join the Division earlier, during the period of active operations, and could not support it during the great offensives. It is beyond a doubt that such support would have been of the best. You have every reason to be proud of the fine record of your regiment, and you are justly entitled to great credit for its efficiency.

The Division Commander extends his congratulations on the fine record of the 341st Field Artillery, and best wishes for its members on demobilization.

Sincerely yours,

James L. Wines

Colonel Robert Davis,
Commanding 341st F. A.

Major General, U. S. A.



MAJOR GENERAL FRANK L. WINN

Headquarters, 164th F. A. Brigade
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
7th May 1919

Colonel Robert Davis,
Command'g 341st F. A.

My Dear Colonel:-

I have your letter of recent date, in which you referred to the organization of a veteran association in your regiment and to the publication of a regimental history.

It seems to me that it is highly important to keep up the associations that have been formed during the great war. Your regiment has made a record for itself of which the members can justly be proud, and there should be opportunities for them to get together and renew old friendships and together go over the old times. Therefore, I believe that the action you are taking is most commendable.

The members of the regiment know its history because they have made it and, therefore, it is out of place for me to attempt even a brief recital of what it has done. It is a very proud thing to be able to say that no task has ever been assigned that has not been fully performed. This can be the boast of the 341st.

All I can add is my very profound congratulations on the splendid work the regiment has done, and my best wishes to each and every one for a happy and prosperous future.

*Very sincerely
Edward T. Donnelly*

EDWARD T. DONNELLY
Brigadier General

ETD/heb



GENERAL EDWARD T. DONNELLY

Sergeant Angus Alynn McDonald.
Graduate Detachment
341. Field Artillery
89. Division
Leadville Colorado.

September 18th 1917. to
June 10th 1919.

Camp Funston Kans.
Rock Island Ill
Rock Island Wis
Camp Millis N.Y.
Camp Upton N.Y.
Fort D.A. Russell Wyo.

To the Regiment

IN writing an introduction to the following history of our Regiment, I ask my fellow officers and men to pardon me if it appears I have used an unnecessary amount of space in referring to myself. This is done because a brief recital of my military career will only tend to strengthen what I shall say about the Regiment as a military unit.

I first put on a uniform at the age of sixteen and from that day to this, with the exception of a few short and unhappy periods, I have constantly worn the uniform of the United States. During these twenty-two years fate and the accidents of war have given me service in every grade from a "Buck," through all the non-commissioned positions, and on to the grade which I now hold. Furthermore, I have served as an enlisted man in the volunteers and the militia; as an officer in the militia, Regular Army, and in the National Army; and as an officer of the Regular Army I have commanded a regiment of militia during the Mexican mobilization of 1916. In this service great opportunity has been offered me to study at close range the various and sometimes bunglesome attempts of the Government at national defense. Also it has afforded exceptional opportunity to observe various classes of men under different conditions and from widely scattered localities of the United States. As a result of these experiences I find myself positively convinced that there is but one sure and satisfactory defense of our country and that is the National Army, the Selective Service, or more popularly called Universal Service.

To perfect a system of national security we have but to fall back on the citizen soldiery, led by a corps of trained citizen officers, who shall be educated, trained and qualified for their important positions, just as lawyers and doctors must qualify before organized society permits them to practice their professions.

We have just about as much guarantee that war is a thing of the past as we have that an epidemic of "flu" will not reoccur. The comparison is apt, for I believe that as science, knowledge and understanding increase, both "flu" and war will decrease; both are horrible and undesirable, but both exist, and it is as much our duty, by perfecting a system of defense, be it military or diplomatic, to prevent war, as it is the office of the medical investigators to establish necessary sanitary rules which shall lessen the probability of the spread of disease.

To disarm, or to relax in military preparedness, at this time is as foolhardy for a nation as to tear down the flyscreens because there is no typhoid in the house. Evil may be controlled by constant combat only; no one has ever dared hope to permanently subdue it with one stroke.

To you who have experienced the trying ordeals of real war these facts are

self-evident, and this knowledge makes it even more incumbent upon you in your future lives to so conduct yourselves as to preserve the experience gained, both in your ever present endeavor to avert war and to teach those around you that it is a thing to be despised and avoided; reserving by a clean, law-abiding life your privilege and ability of again spring to arms should our country be threatened.

In addition to the just sense of part ownership in the Government, to which your service entitles you, there is even a greater benefit that has come to us all—I refer to the friendships that have sprung up among us, who were but a short time ago utter strangers. These ties you will find must last during all your lives, because you can have no better friend than the man with whom you have fought and sacrificed as you all have done in the past seven months.

Men are easily tempered to hardships, and while I would condemn a boasting spirit upon the part of any one of you, I nevertheless charge that forever you bear in mind the nine solid weeks you were under fire, steadfastly and stubbornly holding an important position, undergoing constant hardships during all that time that were equal to the spurts of fighting occasionally exacted from other shock troops. During the march through the hostile lines into Germany, which was made under exceptional difficulties, and while garrisoning the strange and lonesome towns of our conquered enemy, your conduct has been exemplary and by it you have not only earned the everlasting gratitude of our people at home, but you have brought new honors to this Regiment which you have made and of which you are justly proud.

In the name of those of the Regiment who made the Great Sacrifice, and for the sake of the honor of the Regiment and the states which are represented in it, I ask that you return to your respective civil vocations a broader and better citizen, faithful to your neighbors, and amendable to the laws of your community; that you exert your new found strength only in defense of the weak, and that you remain ever on the alert to improve all the conditions that may hereafter surround you. Should the manhood of our country forever maintain the high moral and physical standards exemplified by you through all your service, the future of the United States as a powerful and peaceful nation is an assured fact.

Wherever you go, and whatever you may do, my one and constant prayer will always be, "May God bless you."

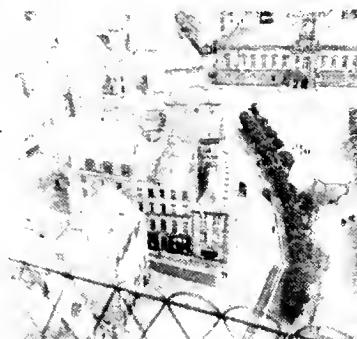
Robertson
Col U.S.A.



Col. Davis' Farewell Speech



After Col. Davis' Farewell Speech - Camp Upton, N.Y.



Marlaix, France



Leviathan at Brest

Returning to N.Y.

Casualties

KILLED IN ACTION

William Blaisdell, Corporal, Headquarters Company.
Henry R. Lines, Corporal, Headquarters Company.
Jose Trujillo, Private, Headquarters Company.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT

Felix A. Miller, Private, Battery C.

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Phillip C. Kemp, First Lieutenant, Battery B.
Harold S. Oakes, First Lieutenant, Headquarters Company.
John Pyron, Sergeant, Battery C.
Ortley N. Wherret, Sergeant, Headquarters Company.
Charles L. Carlson, Corporal, Battery C.
Martin J. Wollenberg, Corporal, Battery C.
Fred Engberg, Corporal, Battery C.
August F. Stumme, Mechanic, Headquarters Company.
John E. Walter, Private, Headquarters Company.
Roy T. Doiel, Private, Battery B.
James F. Brady, Private, Battery C.
Rumsie O. Nichols, Private, Battery C.
Ora C. Tripplitt, Private, Battery C.
Walter B. Cramer, Private, Battery C.
Reuben L. Speer, Private, Battery C.
Michael Kehn, Private, Headquarters Company.
Jose L. Cortinas, Private, Battery C.
James N. Spencer, Private, Battery C.

WOUNDED BY ACCIDENT

Morrison Shaffroth, Captain, Battery E.

GASSED

John J. Boy, Sergeant, Battery A.
Phillip J. Braunstein, Sergeant, Battery A
Alfred H. Christensen, Sergeant, Battery A
Charles F. Ellis, Corporal, Battery C.
Sidney J. Brule, Corporal, Battery C.
Roy O. Buchanan, Corporal, Battery A.
Patrick Chavez, Corporal, Battery A.
Elmer A. Zuhlike, Private, Battery A.
Theodore O'Hare, Private, Battery A.
James B. McKeen, Private, Battery C.
Hans Hanson, Private, Battery C.
Jesse L. Hays, Private, Battery C.
Robert H. Burns, Private, Battery C.
Clyde A. Harris, Private, Battery A.
Henry Lammers, Private, Battery A.
Daniel Carriico, Private, Battery C.



28TH DIVISION,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
8TH NOVEMBER, 1918.

MEMORANDUM NO. 10:

1. The Division Commander, with a feeling of sincere pride, publishes below a letter of commendation from the Commanding General, Second Army. It is indeed a pleasure to realize that our recent activities have been appreciated, and that the efforts of all who have taken part in this work have brought additional credit to the Division.

The 164th Field Artillery Brigade, now attached as Divisional Artillery, has done much toward the success of these operations.

"HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
FRANCE, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1918.

FROM: Commanding General, Second Army.
To: Commanding General, 28th Division, American
Expeditionary Forces.
(Through Commanding General IV Corps)

SUBJECT: Recent activity of 28th Division.

1. I desire to inform you of my gratification at the vigorous and successful activities of your Division since its entry into line on the front of the Second Army. The recent patrols and raids have resulted in making "No Man's Land" our land, and in lowering the morale of the hostile units on your front, as well as in inflicting losses on them and capturing a considerable number of prisoners. Such conduct exemplified the American spirit, and cannot fail to create a feeling of confidence on the part of our own troops and of corresponding depression on the part of the enemy. The 28th Division has shown its ability to execute promptly the tasks which have been given to it to perform, and its officers and men have exhibited an efficiency and dash which are highly commendable.

R. L. BULLARD,
Lieutenant General,
United States Army."

OFFICIAL:

RICHARD W. WATSON,
Major, Adjutant.

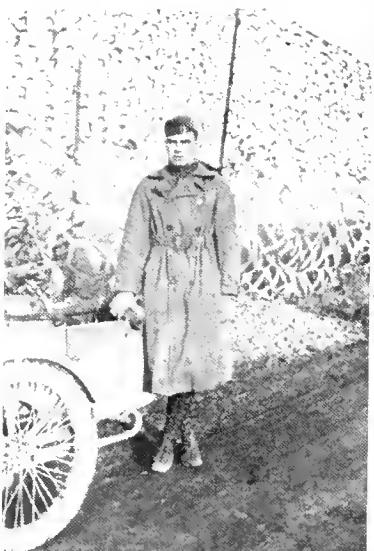
W. H. HAY,
Major General, Commanding.



Capt. Merle Walker



Capt. Randel



Danforth



"The Regt. Pest"

341st Field Artillery "IMMEMORIAL"

FIIFTY-FIVE consecutive days on the Front, during the World War, is the fighting record of the 341st Field Artillery. Under the command of Colonel Robert Davis it, through consistent and efficient fighting, established a reputation for reliability, covering during this period, the relief of three divisions in addition to numerous infantry regimental reliefs without mishap, and firing more than 87,000 rounds in performing its many missions. Its missions in the many infantry raids were carried out efficiently, so that not once was the regiment criticized for failure to co-operate fully with the infantry. Other missions, such as harrassing and destructive fire, as well as fire on fleeting targets, were well executed. It held the confidence of the infantry it supported, as proved officially by the commendation of the Commander of the 28th Division, the best evidence of good work by an artillery unit.

After the armistice was signed, the regiment was ordered to join the Army of Occupation of Germany, an army composed of units that had won for themselves the name of trustworthiness and reliability. In these units, General Headquarters placed the most confidence, and knew that they could cope with any situation that might arise.

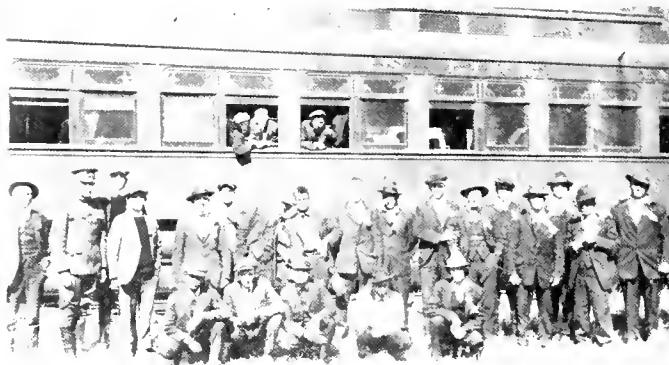
The regiment was most fortunate in having as its commander, Colonel Robert Davis, better known to the men as "Colonel Bob," an officer to whom his command was loyal, and to which he in turn was likewise loyal. He had the faculty—or gift—of thoroughly understanding the whims and prejudices, the likes and dislikes, and the problems of his men and officers. He knew men, the most important knowledge that a commanding officer can have. A veteran of the Spanish-American War, he had successfully fought his way up through all ranks, consequently he knew what to expect. He believed that every last man of his command had common sense and ability and that they should be used. We were not burdened and irritated by countless petty orders. When he gave an order it was not accompanied by a maze of minor detail. He had confidence that we could supply the details and achieve the desired results. He wanted results and he got them. So long as we stood by him and did the best we knew how, we could count on him standing by us. And he did.

The regiment saw only fifty-three days on the firing line, but it required slightly more than a year to train it for active service, delayed as it was by innumerable obstacles. Lack of equipment and materiel, more noticeable in artillery than in infantry units, was the chief obstacle. The total unpreparedness of

the United States was brought forcibly home to every artillery officer and man each time that he had to simulate. Our training progressed as fast as the materiel was received; no faster.

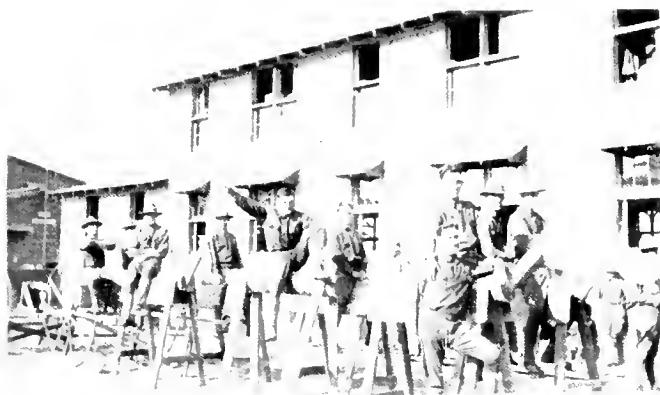
Organized on September 5, 1917, at Camp Funston, Kansas, as a unit of the 164th Field Artillery Brigade and of the 89th Division, under the provisions of the Draft Law of May 18, 1917, which provided for the creation of the great National Army, it was commanded by Major Telesphor Gottschalk, and officered by commissioned personnel from the 2nd Battery, 14th Provisional Training Regiment, Fort Riley, Kansas. The organization commanders were: Battery A, Captain Howard R. K. Tompkins; Battery B, Captain George Englehard; Battery C, Captain Harry E. Randel; Battery D, Captain Harvey A. Fancher; Battery E, Captain Habeeb A. Saidy; Battery F, Captain John P. Swift; Headquarters Company, First Lieutenant Theodore Tabbert; Supply Company, Captain Edward N. Wentworth. First Lieutenant Wilbur T. Gullion was regimental surgeon.

Two days later, September 7th, the first increment, 210 men from Colorado, was assigned to the regiment. These men were of the first five per cent of the first draft called to the colors, and included only a few who had seen previous service.



Rookies





Battery C's
Riding Class



Picketed on Range at Funston

With the foregoing personnel, commissioned and enlisted, a skeleton organization was hastily formed to receive the second increment of 825 men from Colorado and South Dakota that arrived on September 18th. With the assignment of this increment, the strength of the regiment was sufficient to enable the battery and company commanders to perfect gradually their organizations. Increments received during October and November brought the regiment to above normal strength. During the winter, transfers of men to other cantonments, and of specially qualified men to other branches of the service, reduced the strength of the regiment to below normal. Replacements were later received at Camp Funston, immediately before entraining for overseas, at Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, and in France. The aggregate of men who at different times have been members of the regiment is more than 4,000.

During December more than sixty officers from the Second Training Camp for Officers were assigned or attached. From the original officers and from these were selected those who eventually accompanied the regiment overseas and were in command when it first went into action.

Major Telesphor G. Gottschalk was relieved of command on October 21st, and assigned to duty at the Artillery School of Fire, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, as

an instructor, Lieutenant Colonel Henry B. Clark assuming command. Two weeks later, Lieutenant Colonel Ralph McCoy, an infantry officer, was placed in command. Under him the artillery learned all about infantry reviews. On January 1, 1918, Colonel Robert Davis, who had only recently returned from France, where he had seen active service with the first American troops to go to the front, assumed command. This happily ended the changing of regimental commanders, for Colonel Davis remained with the regiment until it was mustered out.

The training of the regiment was rendered doubly difficult; first by the general lack of experience of the junior officers, and by their false conception that arose regarding what seemed apparent wide differences between the American and French artillery methods; the false conception was not entirely erased until the regiment had seen actual service; second, by the lack of equipment and materiel.

The first two months of training were devoted to the school of the soldier and to military courtesies. With this fundamental training, instruction in the various phases of artillery commenced.

To aid in the training many substitutes for missing materiel and equipment were improvised. Simulation bore a large part of the training. Wooden guns were built for gun drill. Hobby horses of barrels on stands were used to teach the position of the soldier mounted. The fire control and signal instruments, home-made, gave the specialists their first practical conception of their duties.

The value of the foregoing make-shifts was proved when the materiel was issued. Horses, a few in number, were received in November, although not until midwinter did the regiment have its full quota. Even then there was a shortage of horse equipage. A battery of 3-inch guns was issued in December. One Battery Commander Telescope was the only fire control instrument. A few 1914 buzzers and signal flags comprised the signal equipment. Although we would undoubtedly have progressed far more rapidly had more equipment been available, yet by a system devised by the regimental commander, full advantage was taken of the means at hand and important progress was made equally by the batteries.

A regimental school of fire for officers was organized in November, under the supervision of Captain Monroe of the French Military Mission. This school was merged, on December 6th, with the Brigade School of Fire, which continued until a short time before the regiment proceeded overseas. Its value was emphasized to the officers by the ease with which they completed the course at Camp de Souge, France.

Divisional schools for specialists, a brigade school for non-commissioned



officers, and a regimental liaison school, all aided materially in enabling the regiment to function as a unit when it took the field.

Service firing on the Fort Riley, Kansas, range began on April 16th and continued for five weeks, ending with a barrage laid down in front of the trenches on Carpenter's Hill, the accuracy of which was praised by Major General Leonard Wood, the division commander.

Regimental colors were presented to the regiment by the State of Colorado on April 15th. The presentation took place before 14,000 people that filled the Auditorium in Denver, Colorado. Colonel Robert Davis, the regimental commander, received the colors for the regiment. Julius C. Gunter, governor of Colorado, presented it. The Regimental Band, then on a four week's tour of Colorado in the interest of the Second Liberty Loan, played.

Late in May orders were received to prepare for overseas service. On June 2nd, the regiment entrained for the port of embarkation, New York. At Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, the regiment awaited sailing orders until June 21st, when it entrained for Boston, Massachusetts. The next day, regimental headquarters, Headquarters Company and the First Battalion sailed

on the H. M. T. Bohemian, and the Second Battalion on the S. S. Laomedon via Halifax for London, arriving after a slow uneventful voyage on July 7th. Uneventful except for those on the Bohemian, who for two days watched the other ships of the convoy slowly gain until they all but disappeared over the horizon, and were only stopped from total desertion by a characteristic message from Colonel Davis to the commander of the convoy. Immediately on debarking the regiment entrained for Southampton, England, where it remained a day in a rest camp, and then sailed for La Harve, France. There, after a 24-hour lay-over in another rest camp, the regiment entrained for Castalnau de Medoc, near Bordeaux, arriving on July 12th.

On August 3rd the regiment entered the artillery school at Camp de Souge, France, for the final training before going to the front. Here all materiel and equipment was issued. The first casualties occurred here on the range from the bursting of a piece, caused by a premature burst due to defective ammunition. The organization, Battery C, sustaining the casualties, was highly commended by the Brigade Commander for the excellent fire discipline displayed by the gun crews at the time of the accident.

Delayed by the scarcity of horses, the regiment did not entrain for the front until September 14th. It arrived in Toul on September 17th. The next day in support of the 89th Divisional Infantry it went into positions on and in front of the Beney-St. Benoit road, which lay in the center of the but recently reduced St. Mihiel salient. The Regimental P. C. was established in Beney, later removing to Pannes, after the enemy had scored a direct hit on the building occupied by it, killing three and wounding five. Afterwards the P. C. was moved to Essey.

Major Ray C. Rutherford was in command of the First Battalion, and Major Harvey A. Fancher, then captain, commanded the Second Battalion. They remained in command until after the armistice was signed. The organizations while on the front were commanded as follows: Battery A, Captain Tanner; Battery B, Captain Engelhard, later Lieutenant Wallick and Captain Pugh; Battery C, Captain Vandergrift; Battery D, Lieutenant Kellog; Battery E, Captain Lannigan, then Captain Shafrroth, and later Captain Hogan; Battery F, Captain Swift and Lieutenant Jones; Headquarters Company, Captain Danforth; Supply Company, Captain Greable. Captain Kelsey was regimental surgeon; Lieutenant Norman, First Battalion surgeon, and Captain Wilson, Second Battalion surgeon. Captain Randel was regimental adjutant. Lieutenant Gettenburg was dental surgeon.

On September 22nd and 23rd the regiment participated in its first raid, a raid on Bois Dommartin, which was successful. Three days later, it supported

Three Views of Camp de Souge -



the infantry in a general raid of the sector, the infantry taking a number of prisoners and gaining desired information.

That part of the sector held by the 42nd Division was taken over by the 89th Division on September 30th, resulting in a material increase of the front covered by the regiment.

On October 9th the 89th Division infantry withdrew, and the sector was taken over by the 37th Division. The reason why the regiment did not follow the 89th Division infantry to the Argonne was the scarcity of horses in the American Expeditionary Forces, and the desire of General Headquarters to keep artillery in the front line continuously.

A gas bombardment of Bois Bonseil was carried out on October 14th and again on the following day. A barrage was laid down in front of Haumont at the request of an aeroplane. A retaliatory gas bombardment along the entire sector was executed on October 16th.

The regiment was attached to the 28th Division on October 18th and remained with that organization until November 29th.

A general raid on Marimbois Farm, Bois Dommartin, Non Plaisir, by the infantry on the morning of October 21st was supported by neutralizing and barrage fire laid down by the regiment. A battery of 90 m m. guns manned by personnel of the regiment participated. The raid was successful. Twenty-seven prisoners were taken and important information secured.

The next day the regiment alone supported a raid of the 56th Infantry Brigade on Haumont. The infantry occupied the town. A successful raid on Bois Dommartin on the morning of October 27th was made under our accompanying fire; also on the 28th. A retaliatory gas bombardment of enemy sensitive points on the latter day proved successful.

An infantry raid on Bois Bonseil on November 2nd, resulting in the capture of forty-four Germans, was supported by neutralizing fire and a box barrage. Artillery fire on November 3rd to simulate an infantry raid on Bois Bonseil had the desired effect, according to reports of prisoners captured later.

A raid by the infantry on Bois Bonseil, identical with that of November 2nd, was supported on November 5th. Twenty-seven prisoners were taken. Raids on November 6th and 8th in the Bois de Cerf in the divisional sector to the left were participated in by the regiment. The mission of the regiment was to prevent re-inforcements from Lachausse and to lay down a smoke screen.

An infantry reconnaissance attack on the village of Dommartin, and raids on Bois de Cerf and Bois Bonseil were engaged in on November 9th.

Orders were received on November 9th to support a general attack planned the following morning. The mission was to neutralize hostile machine gun fire from the flanks, in addition to putting down standing and rolling barrages to

cover the advance of the infantry to the Hindenburg wire in front of Bois Boncet. The wire was penetrated at one point, but withdrawal was necessary.

During the night of November 10th, the First Battalion took up an advanced position 600 meters from the enemy's main front line in order to support the infantry, which was to advance on Hageville and Mars la Tour. At 9.30 hours, orders were received to deliver fire at the rate of fifty rounds per piece per hour until 10.55 hours, when all fire would cease. This fire was delivered on enemy sensitive points. Later an order was received to deliver a burst of fire with maximum rapidity for fifty seconds beginning at 10.59 hours.

It was afterwards learned that the regiment's activities during the week, prior to the signing of the armistice on November 11th, were a part of the development of a general attack of the Second American Army on the Briey iron mines, with the eventual object of capturing Metz. The orders received for the 11th were of the general attack itself.

The batteries withdrew from their positions a few days after the armistice and were engaged with the conditioning of the men and horses, and re-outfitting preparatory to an expected move forward. On November 28th orders were received to rejoin the 89th Division. The march into Germany began the next morning.

The route taken lead through Woel, Arvillers, Wareq, Etain, Spincourt, Cutry, Longwy, Clemency, the City of Luxembourg, Junglister, Rosport, Bitburg, Badem, to Oberkail. The first lay-over was at Junglister at the end of the seventh day. After a rest of one day, the regiment moved forward to Rosport, and on the following day, December 7th, crossed into Germany, stopping for the night at Badem. Two days later regimental headquarters and the Second Battalion moved to Oberkail, and the First Battalion to Nlanderscheid. A week later the former moved to Dudeldorf and the latter to Picklessem and Ordorf. Eventually, regimental headquarters and the Second Battalion wintered at Speicher, the First Battalion Headquarters, and Battery C at Dudeldorf, Battery B at Ordorf, and Battery A at Nletterick.

Conditions during the first six weeks spent in Germany were not the best. This together with the fact that every member of the command was thinking of home, and wanted to go home immediately, creating a feeling of unrest and discontent. Gradually as the lines of communication were improved, supplies for the comfort of the men were obtainable. The ration improved until the actual issue was identical for the first time with that published in the States. Recreation halls and kitchens were built. Amusements, minstrels by the soldiers, and movies, were encouraged with success. Athletics were promoted. These improvements and diversions, together with the granting of leaves and the setting of a definite time for sailing for the States, banished the feeling of discontent.



Regimental Hdq's in Speicher



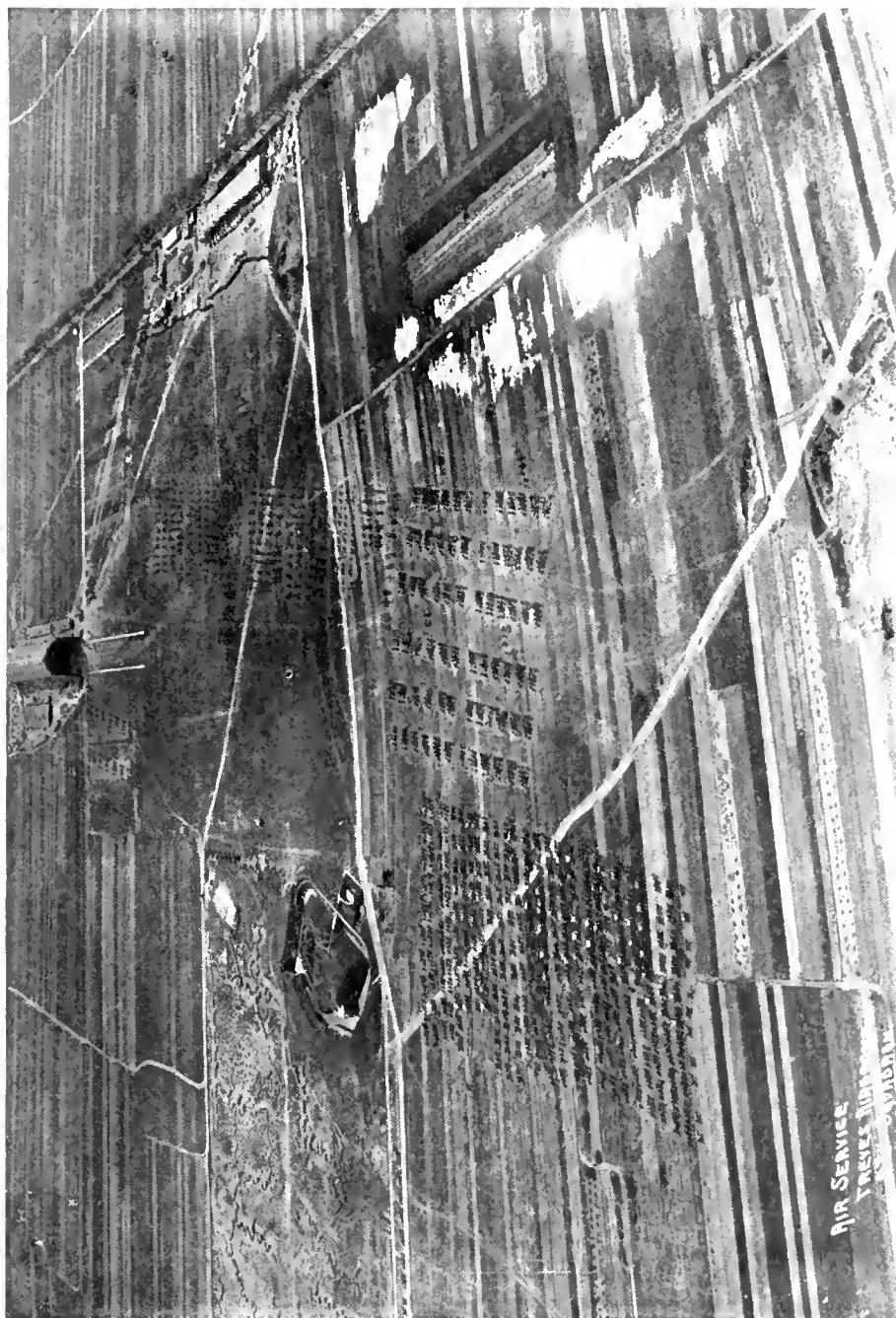
*The Adjutant
Captain Randel.*



*Charlie Who
cared for our Souls*



Looking toward Phillipshain



S 3.V150-B284, 9th Division, Review by General Pershing
Traves 241P, 9th Photo

Training was resumed in January and continued until the time of entraining for the port of embarkation. Service firing under all kinds of weather conditions was had on the range at Nusbaum. During January and February divisional liaison problems were held weekly. Weekly practice marches were on the program. However, none of the training was carried out to the fullest extent on account of the small strength of the batteries, which were depleted by the large guard required, by leaves, by illness, and by constant calls for men for special duty or detached service. It was not uncommon for a battery to have only thirty men for duty. It was absolutely impossible for this small number of men to care for the horses and materiel and prepare for the numerous inspections and at the same time go through a training schedule.

Although when the regiment was organized, the men were drawn from only four states, yet on April 4, 1919, members of the regiment were from thirty-four states and one foreign country. Following is a list showing the states and the number of men from each: Colorado, 657; Missouri, 190; South Dakota, 164; New York, 84; Illinois, 59; Wisconsin, 35; Ohio, 29; Nebraska, 24; Louisiana, 19; Iowa, 17; Connecticut, 17; Kansas, 14; New Mexico, 12; Minnesota, 11; Pennsylvania, 11; Michigan, 8; Texas, 7; Oklahoma, 7; Kentucky, 7; New Jersey, 6; Indiana, 6; Massachusetts, 5; North Carolina, 5; Mississippi, 4; West Virginia, 4; South Carolina, 4; Alabama, 3; California, 3; Florida, 3; Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, Maine, Tennessee, 1 each. One man claimed Paris, France, as his residence.

On April 23rd, the regiment as a unit of the 89th Division was reviewed at the Aviation Field, at Treves, by General Pershing. Here the men received compliments from General Pershing and General Donnelly upon the excellent condition of the horses and materiel, which bespoke hard work.

Immediately after the review, we commenced turning in equipment and materiel, ending with the final good-bye to the horses.

One-half of the regiment entrained at Erdorf for Brest, France, on May 8th, and the other half on the following day. Three days in the box-cars, two days at the embarkation camp at Brest spent in being deloused and undergoing physical examinations, and we boarded the S.S. Agamemnon. The next day, May 16th, at noon, the ship weighed anchor and the regiment was homeward bound. Although crowded, conditions were much better than on the trip to France. The "chow" was not served abundantly, but it was clean.

On May 24th we sailed up New York Harbor, docking at Hoboken, New Jersey. The next morning found the Regiment at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York. Another delousing and the men were ready for segregation into detachments for the various camps where they were to be discharged. Regimental headquarters was sent to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Headquarters Company

HEADQUARTERS Company, an organization of many officers, sergeant majors, color sergeants, sergeants, musicians, corporals, cooks, clerks, chauffeurs, orderlies and privates, serves no other purpose than to knit the batteries together and enable the regiment to function as a whole. The scope of its duties is general and vague, not specific. Its duties do not permit its working as a unit. Rather they require that it be an organization of individuals, most of them specialists, who work more or less individually and are forced to assume varying degrees of responsibility.

To build such an organization, Lieutenant Tabbert, the first commanding officer, was given on September 5th three men from the Regular Army, one a band leader. On September 7th the first recruits were received, a few men assigned, either because of their musical ability or special qualifications. Shortly afterwards a nondescript lot of recruits, farmers, miners, cow-punchers, clerks, butchers, and bakers in civilian life, were added. Those were all from Colorado and formed the nucleus of the company. On October 12th fifty-three men from South Dakota were assigned. Three days later twenty-four Missourians came from the 164th Depot Brigade. As these men were assigned, they went through the usual process of a cold bath, new ill-fitting clothing, medical examination, and immunization from typhoid and small-pox. The cold bath will always be remembered, for it was really cold and it ideally prepared them for other unavoidable disagreeable ways of the Army.

Without delay a start on the lengthy training schedule, necessary to mold civilians into soldiers capable of filling the specialists' jobs of an artillery regiment was made. First through the school of the soldier, where the left foot figured so prominently, these men passed. After they were more or less familiar with foot work, military courtesies, hygiene, the Articles of War, and work in the specialists' details began. Did a man know anything about the telephone, the radio, signalling, or scout duty? It was safe to assume that if he did not show promise of learning quickly, he would be weeded out and sent to some other outfit.

This training was punctuated by long hikes, inspections, and physical inspections, such as only the ingenuity of the Army Medic is capable.

Along in the winter of 1917-18 we received what seemed at that time an avalanche of equipment—buzzers, flags, telephones, and one Battery Commanders Telescope. Text books on all military subjects were all times easily available. The long wooden barracks was the scene of much activity during the winter evenings. Buglers practiced unmolested, future radio experts monkied with



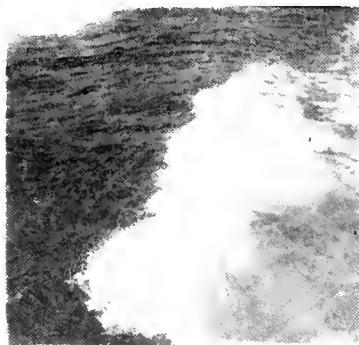
Agamemnon



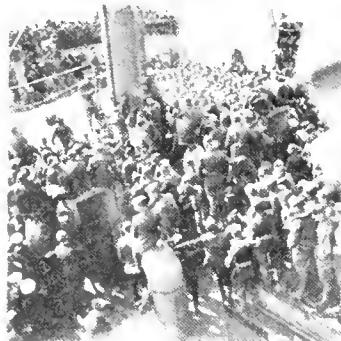
*Bringing Troops
to Agamemnon*



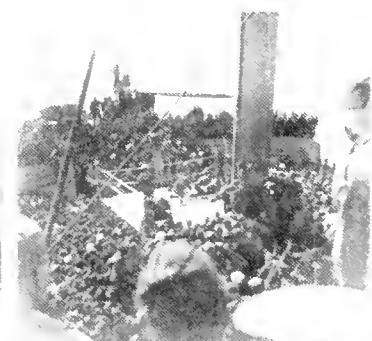
*Loading Baggage on
Agamemnon*



Over Starboard



Waiting for a Boat



Boxing on Agamemnon

their buzzers, and semaphore enthusiasts waved their sticks around. At times there was sufficient activity to drive the "gold-bricks" from their bunks to seek other places that offered more rest and quietness.

We boasted of a football team. To the men it was apparently invincible. It put up a good fight for the regimental championship, it requiring two games for the champions to push it back into second place. The championship game was hard-fought, not entirely bloodless. There was some feeling between the organizations represented. That evening the winning battery endeavored to parade through Headquarter's barracks bearing its silver trophy. The triumphal march was cut suddenly short by physical force and the head of the column turned homeward.

Along with the routine work there often showed up strong evidence of pleasure and cheer. Probably the outstanding event of good cheer was the Thanksgiving dinner. How many turkeys, how many "G. I.'s" full of salad, mince meat, how many boxes of cigars and cigarettes were provided for that occasion, only the mess sergeant knew. Civilians who attended that feast must have carried away highly colored ideas of life in the National Army.

For two months, during the fall of 1917, the company had four horses. Every day these four horses were surrounded by the entire personnel, who took turns in grooming by detail, saddling, unsaddling, feeding, and watering. Periodical issues finally brought the number of horses up to authorized strength. These horses were not all broken. Frequently riding exhibitions would be staged by our cow-punchers. We learned to ride like a soldier without saddle or bridle. Each ride caused a new gait in the marching of the enlisted men, at least until the blisters had disappeared. Watering was nearly as pleasant as learning to ride. The nearest available water was a mile away. Each man would start out to water, leading four or five horses. Sometimes he returned with that number and sometimes he did not. During the zero weather watering was the cause of frozen feet, ears and faces. It was a typical cold raw wind of Kansas that the men faced as they came back from watering.

Captain Danforth assumed command on March 11, 1918. Immediately began the organization of the regimental and two battalion details; no easy task, when it is remembered that there were no precedents and no specific instructions as to the exact duties of the details while in action. This condition arose because of the ever-changing mode of fighting on the front. For example, we would learn one formation of the detail going into action, only to be told shortly afterwards that that formation was wrong, and that so-and-so was now the correct formation, as prescribed in the latest circular from Fort Sill. And so it went. Captain Danforth had much to contend with: he fought against us, for us, and with us. We have made a record we can look back upon with pride.

Edu. 1st Div
1917

For the maneuvers at Camp Funston, we installed a complete telephone system. What care was taken in stringing the wires in the approved manner. We built a reel cart which worked at a walk, but not faster. We learned the parallel and the "P-T" method; the difference between sight and site; all about co-ordinates, scouting and route marking.

Our trip to the Atlantic Coast in tourist cars we believed to be a hardship. At that time we didn't know what hardship and discomfort were. Those crowded

Corral -
Funston



Guard-Mount

tourist cars, with a kitchen in an express car ahead, made an outing when compared to our railway journeys in France in the renown troop cars, with each man carrying his own "chow", hard bread and "wooly".

Eventually we arrived at Castelnau, France, ending our three weeks trip with a forced march, full pack. While waiting to enter Camp de Souge, we were busy learning the intricacies of the new fire control instruments, but not to the extent that we failed to pick up a little French and Vin Blanc, the latter causing a few to stray from the straight and narrow path.

The six weeks at Camp de Souge taught us more of detail work, the mysteries

of the "75 m.m.," and the horrors of gas. The impression after the armistice was that the actual gas was little worse than the measures of prevention. Those gas masks were so comfortable!

One year from the day when most of the company reported for duty, after a forty-kilometer hike through French rain and mud, which left the men and horses exhausted, we first learned the awful possibilities of artillery fire. As we stood shivering in the rain, waiting to go into camp near Beney, word came that one shell had killed Corporals Blaisdell and Lines and Private Trujillo, and wounded Lieutenants Kemp and Oakes, Sergeant Wherrett, Mechanic Stumme and Private Walter, all from our company, except Lieutenant Kemp. This costly lesson taught us the menace of "Jerry's" artillery and thereafter all were wary and escaped without casualties, except Private Keehn, who was nipped in the shoulder by a sharpshooter as he wandered into "No Man's Land" carrying a Battery Commanders telescope.

On the front the company was split. The regimental detail was stationed at Pannes, the First Battalion detail at Beney, then at LaMarche, and the Second Battalion detail at Beney and later at St. Benoit.

We laid, maintained and operated the telephone net under all circumstances. If the service was not that of a city, we felt that some one had fallen down. We conducted reglages for our batteries with the planes by our radio. We acted as observers at the Observation Posts. Our men of the liaison detail lived up with the "Doughboys" continuously. We drew maps. We were messengers. We did all that a headquarters company is supposed to do, many times more.

With the signing of the armistice, details which had been on special duties returned to their detachments. Long days of rest followed with nothing to do, except prepare for the long hike into Germany, exercising the horses and drawing new equipment. The telephone net was maintained, but no longer were the linemen routed out at any time on a minute's notice to repair a break.

On November 29th the detachments were consolidated for the march toward the Rhine. A tiring eleven days with the cooks, bearing by far the heaviest burden, and we found ourselves in Oberkail, Germany. Resting here long enough to install a telephone system, we moved to Dudeldorf, thence to Speicher, leaving the First Battalion detachment behind.

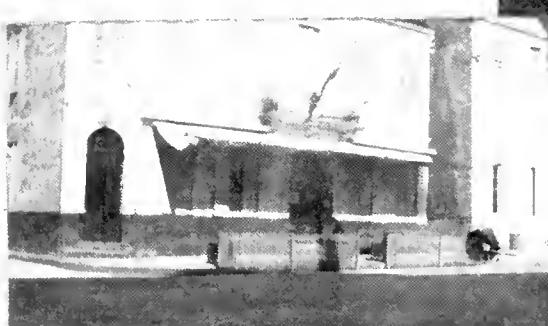
Our duties at Speicher were routine, enlivened only by the service firing on the Nusbaum range when we laid and maintained the telephone net and acted as range guards. At the 164th Field Artillery Brigade horse show, held at Bitburg, we won first place in the Forgon class, second place with our reel cart, and third in the enlisted men's saddle class. Later we captured second place at both the 89th Division and the Seventh Corps horse shows in the enlisted men's saddle class.



Castlenau de Medoc



Colorado Field
Castlenau



The French Bath
Tub

(Where the Flood "Started")



Porte Negro
Treres



Review in
Speicher



Where the Women
and Cows Work

German
Folkher



Familiar Sight
(Germany)



Set in
Germany



Capt. Randel's
Hill

Perhaps it will excite a little jealousy, but from pride we are forced to mention the inspection of the Speicher organizations by General Donnelly, when he, at the conclusion of the inspection, advised the use of Headquarters Company as the model in preparation for the Corps inspection.

We are proud that we were members of Headquarters Company, and the record that it made during its life, especially on the front



The Band

THE 341st Field Artillery Band not only has the distinction of being the first band organized in the 89th Division, but also has the reputation of being one of the best. In addition to playing for the regiment at retreat, reviews, and other formations, it was greatly in demand for outside concerts, filling engagements in many of the cities in Kansas and touring Colorado in the interest of the Liberty Loan. Overseas it was attached for six weeks to Evacuation Hospital No. 1, near Toul, where its music was heard and enjoyed by many thousand wounded.

To Lieutenant Colonel Gottschalk is the credit for its early organization and rapid progress. Its first attempt was made on September 21st, two weeks after the regiment was organized, when it played for retreat, the "Star-Spangled Banner" being rendered by six men. Mr. Faber of the military band stationed at Fort Logan, Colorado, was transferred and appointed band leader. Lee M. Lockhart was assistant band leader. Men of musical ability were sought throughout the regiment and even the division. Colonel Gottschalk would hear of a man that had once blown a horn. Immediately, if that man proved worth while, efforts would be made to effect his transfer. These efforts usually proved successful. At our morning and afternoon rehearsals the Commanding Officer was invariably present. Instruments were either furnished by the members themselves or bought by the fund raised among the officers.

On October 6th, the first concert was given in "Y" Hut No. 9. We now numbered twenty. Shortly afterwards from the second contingent, Dick Smith, eventually band leader, John Cameron, Denver's well-known drummer, and Gene Stuchberry, helicon, were added. Two weeks after the initial concert, the first trip was taken, a concert being given in the Presbyterian Church at Manhattan, Kansas. Music for the Soldiers-Sailors football game at Kansas City was to have been furnished by us, but the train wreck at Topeka prevented. However, we played for the Funston-Dodge game at Omaha. During February, March, April and May, the band was on the road much of the time. Concerts were given at Manhattan, Junction City, Fort Riley, Wichita, Cottonwood Falls, and Abilene. At Wichita, in three concerts, the Red Cross netted \$3,000. During April, fifteen musicians were lost, nominally. The strength being over twenty-eight, the regulation, the surplus musicians were transferred to batteries and detailed on special duty with the band. This condition was remedied by the regulation increasing the strength to forty-nine.

At the request of the Colorado Liberty Loan Committee, the band toured

Colorado in the interest of the Liberty Loan, playing fifty concerts throughout the state and netting more than \$5,000 for the regimental fund. This tour began on April 15th under the charge of Chaplain Griffith with Mr. Weatherwax, later Lieutenant Weatherwax, then of the Y. M. C. A., as advance agent, and lasted for twenty-five days.

May 30th, Decoration Day, was our last engagement in the United States, playing at Manhattan.

At Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, the embarkation camp, Lieutenant Weatherwax took charge of the band, Mr. Faber was transferred for duty in the



The Band at Bessie Hospital Neuilly.

United States, and Dick Smith promoted to band leader. Tom Weatherwax, afterwards assistant band leader, was assigned here. The trip across was enjoyable, notwithstanding the English "slum", dodging submarines, and wearing cork harness, also "close those port-holes."

Leaving La Harve, France, for Castelnau in a downpour of rain, the band was snapped by an enterprising photographer, his pictures appearing in the "Literary Digest" of September 28th, in Lyon & Healy's advertisement, in November "Popular Mechanics," and also in the movies. While waiting at

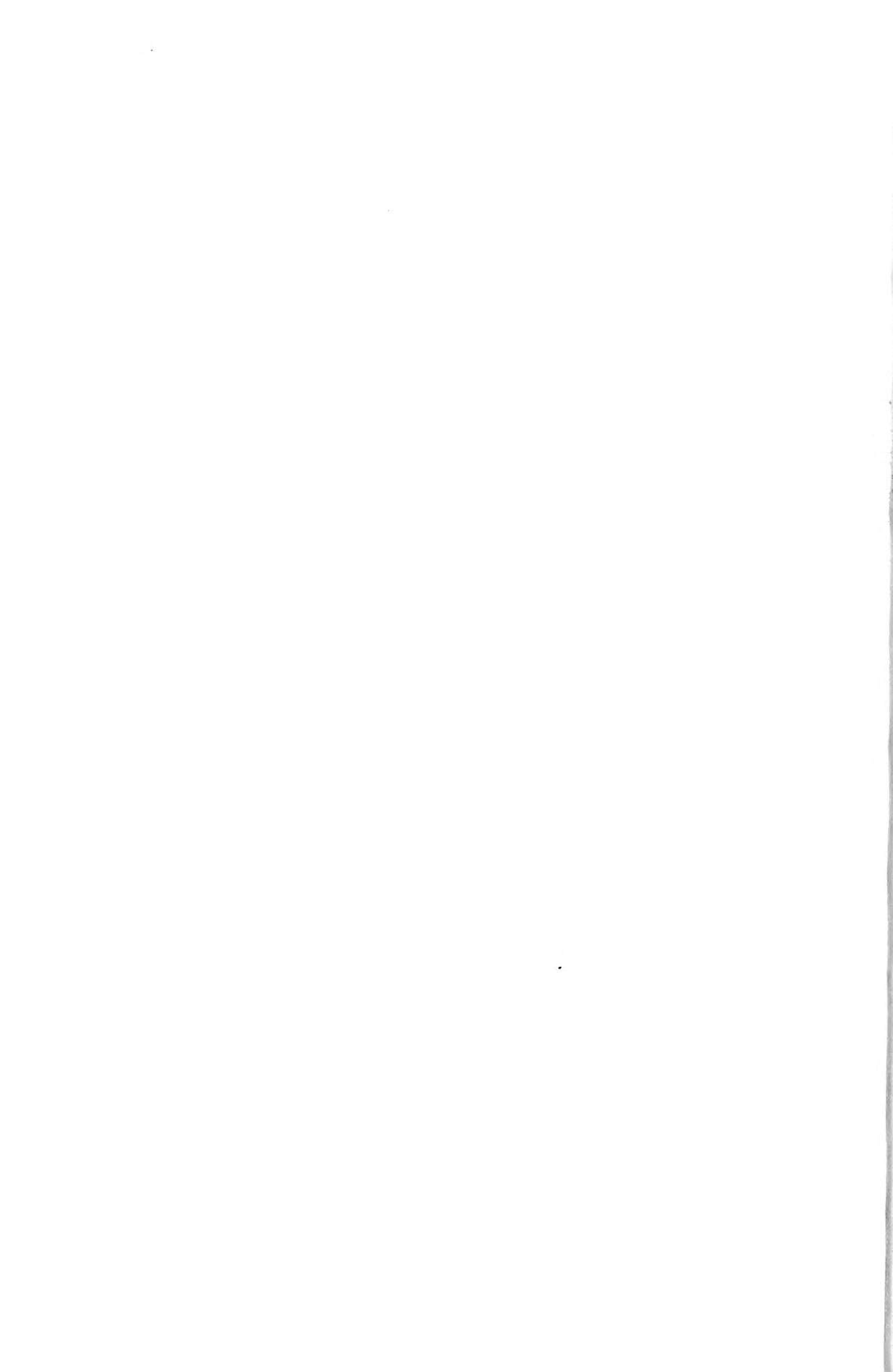
Castelnau to enter Camp de Souge, daily concerts were given, attended equally by the French and the men of the regiment. Band concerts were the social events of the life there. The "Hell Cats" put in their appearance at Castelnau.

A sudden change in their treatment was noticed by the musicians when they first hit the front on September 17th, but they were game and made the best of it. Leaving Toul on that day after a "bully beef" breakfast we spent the night at Grosrouvers. There the quartermaster department grabbed us for horse details, but only for one day. We rejoined the regiment that night, and in Beney Woods a new tune was learned without rehearsals, "The Song of the Shells;" likewise "hostile fire" made itself known.

There until detached and sent to the Evacuation Hospital, we musicians were roustabouts and handy men. Whenever any extra men were needed for special work, "grab a bandman" was heard. We laid telephone lines, dug dugouts, filled sand bags, cooked, carried messages, and acted as gas sentries. There was no band. On September 28th we were ordered to Lucy to undergo intensive training, preparatory to being sent to the Evacuation Hospital. We then went to the Hospital, where concerts were given daily until November 12th for several thousand wounded. Again with the regiment, the hike to Germany was started on November 20th. Through "No Man's Land" and miles of devastated France, through Luxemburg, and finally into Germany the band played the regiment.

The monotony of the life in Germany was alleviated somewhat by the band's music. Thousands of little "square-heads" also enjoyed our music. We played for the Seventh Corps Headquarters, at Wittlich, for two weeks, cheered the 89th Division football team on to victory over the 4th Division at Coblenz, and furnished the orchestra and quartette for the 341st Field Artillery Jazz Minstrels, the first show to go on the road in the Army of Occupation.





First Battalion Events on the Front

"IMMODERATE"

September 18, 1918: Immediately upon arrival at Toul, after four days on the train from Camp de Souge, the batteries, although the men and horses were tired, detrained and started the thirty-six kilometer march to Beney. Batteries B and C were forced to halt on the road so as to arrive and occupy their positions at night. Ammunition was picked up at the large dump near Menin la Tour. Ten day's rations were carried. Weather, rainy; roads, fair; health, good. Battery A left Toul at 8.00 hours, arriving at Beney at 21.30 hours; Battery B left at 18.00 hours, arriving at 18.00 hours; Battery C left at 21.00 hours, arriving at 20.00 hours. Battery A occupied a position about one kilometer northwest of Beney on the night of the 18th.

September 19: Battery B occupied a position near that of A. Battery C, designated as an anti-tank battery, went into position with three guns in the Bois de Nammes.

September 20: All batteries spent the day in organizing their positions and establishing liaison. Battalion Post Command organized and established near the cross-roads at Beney.

September 21: Battery C was relieved as an anti-tank battery and one gun from each battery of the group designated as anti-tank pieces. Battery C took up a position near Battery B. Fire for adjustment and harassing fire was carried out by the batteries during the day.

September 22: Double normal barrage fired at 4.15 hours upon call from the infantry.

September 23: The battalion participated in accompanying fire for an infantry raid, "H" hour being 4.00 hours.

September 24: Battalion withdrew after heavy enemy shelling and occupied new positions northwest of Boullionville. "Immoderate" Post of Command remained at Beney. Batteries prepared positions and adjusted.

September 25: Battalion participated in preparation for advance. This preparation lasted from 23.30 hours until 5.30 hours.

September 26: Firing as note above. Positions were improved. Very little artillery activity during the day.

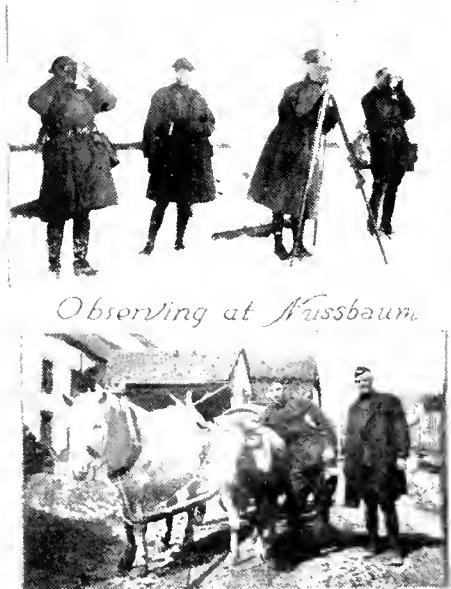
September 27: Very little activity in sector. Adjustment and harassing fire by batteries, conforming to the divisional scheme of defense. Twenty rounds per gun per day set as the allowance by the corps.

September 28: Same as previous day.



*A Practice Rifle Training
in Germany*

*Miss Warner
Worker with 1st Bn.*



Observing at Kussbaum

Jerry's Stock

September 29 Same as previous day.

September 30: Group relieved batteries D and E of the 151st Field Artillery and Battery E of the 149th Field Artillery. The 42nd Division was withdrawn from the sector. The new positions were near the open space in the Bois de Beney. Post of Command was moved from Beney to the chateau in Lamarche.

October 1: Organization of positions and establishment of communication system completed. Registration was carried out by the batteries. The echelon was established in the Bois de la Oziere, west of Nonsard.

October 2: Demolition fire on Marimbois Farm, 80 rounds each by Batteries A and C were shot. Harrassing fire on Dampvitoux by the three batteries for one hour was carried out.

October 3: Normal activity. Harrassing fire on Materiel Depot, west of Bois Dommartin.

October 4: Usual harassing fire; 230 rounds for demolition on Dommartin, and 275 rounds for demolition on Haumont.

October 5: Demolition fire; 500 rounds on Haumont.

October 6 Normal barrage fire at 20.30 hours on erroneous signal. Three hundred rounds for demolition on Dampvitoux.

October 7: Normal harassing fire.

October 8: Same as previous day.

October 9: Harassing fire as usual, also 100 rounds on Hageville by roving gun.

October 10: Little activity; fire for adjustment only.

October 11: One hundred rounds harassing fire on Bois de Champs and Hageville; adjustment for barrages and concentrations.

October 12: One hundred rounds harassing fire on Chambley and Hageville; 100 rounds destructive fire on Haumont.

October 13: Ninety-five rounds harassing fire on Bois de Champs, and 90 rounds of gas on Bois Bonseil.

October 14: Harassing fire of 48 rounds on railroad crossing north of Chambley; 200 rounds of gas on Bois Bonseil.

October 15: One hundred rounds harassing fire on Hageville and railroad crossing north of Chambley.

October 16: Three hundred rounds harassing fire on Hindenburg Line between Dampvitoux and Lachaussee



Tinencourt from
tall West & Son



October 17: One hundred, fifty-three rounds of demolition fire on church steeple in Haumont.

October 18. Little activity.

October 19: Usual harassing fire, with 100 rounds on Hageville.

October 20. Usual harassing fire.

October 21: One hundred rounds harassing on Bois de Dame and Bois de Champ.

October 22: Accompanying fire for infantry on raid on Bois Dommartin. Successful raid; 27 prisoners taken. Fire for destruction on Dampvitoux.

October 23. Raid on Haumont by infantry supported by our accompanying

October 24 Harassing and interdiction fire on roads in rear of front line.

October 25 Usual harassing fire on Dampvitoux.

October 26 to November 7: Harassing fire on enemy infantry positions.
November 8: Battalion was ordered to take positions in front of Thiacourt, preparatory to an attack on Mon Plaisir Farme. The positions were in the front line of the infantry. The batteries were heavily shelled while going into position. Batteries B and C suffered casualties, both in men and in horses. These positions were held for 24 hours under heavy shell-fire. "Immoderate" Post of Command was established in Thiacourt. New system of communication laid. Battalion telephone detail was under machine-gun fire from low-flying enemy plane while repairing telephone lines.

November 9. Group was ordered to withdraw and proceed to St. Benoit to await orders for an attack upon Chambley.

November 10 Code for 55th Infantry Brigade is "Crew". 8.41 hours: Battalion Headquarters ordered through Lieutenant Erickson to be ready to move, and to notify the commanding officer of the 27th Engineers that the detachment of engineers had reported to "Immolate 1", and to have Mr. Kuhn hold our Post of Command in Lamarche. 9.28 hours: Message from "Immolate 1" to "Colorado 1": "Situation changed, sit tight until further orders." 10.00 hours: Lieutenant Erickson ordered to send two days rations to headquarters men of "Immolate" immediately. Occupy positions to fire on Haumont position north of Louisville Farm. 10.05 hours Order given to batteries to occupy prepared positions. Normal day and night barrage. 11.55 hours: Randel reports Keno going forward to Marimbois Farm, northwest of Keno. New station is "X". 14.10 hours: Synchronized with "Immemorial." 14.20: Operation order telephoned from "Immemorial" as follows: "Right 360 7-248.5, Left 350.9-249.13; standing barrage, 'H' hour to plus 36, then jump 350 meters, stand until plus 70." 14.25: Telephoned to batteries as follows: "A: Right 360-490-248.740, Left, 360 140-249.060; " B: "Right 360.700-248.500, Left 360.490-

248.740"; C: "Right 360.140-249.060, Left 359.900-249.300" All batteries reported O.K. 1440 hours. "Immolate" reports firing short on Haumont. Batteries checked and found O.K. 1450 hours Ammunition reports telephoned to "Immemorial 11". 1500 hours. The following barrage sent down to the batteries. A: "Right 360.660-248.940, Left 360.400-249.360"; B: "Right 360.900-248.500, Left 360.660-248.940"; C: "Right 360.400-249.360, Left 360.080-249.800." 1518 hours Normal barrage from "Immemorial" as follows: "Right 360.100-249.800, Left 360.900-249.200 to be fired on signal after "H" plus 70. 1530 hours: Normal barrage sent to batteries as follows: A: "Right 360.660-249.380, Left 360.360-249.600"; B: "Right 360.900-249.200, Left 360.660-249.380"; C: "Right 360.360-249.600, Left 360.100-249.800". 1535 hours "Immolate" reports artillery short. 1539 hours All batteries ordered to increase range 100 meters. 1540 hours: Communication to '32' cut. "H" plus 70. 1548 hours. Randel reports heavy bursts of machine-gun fire from Dampvitoux and left. Heavy shelling to the south of Haumont, apparently from the northeast. Many friendly planes up. Randel is in liaison with the 109th Infantry. Three single white rockets to the left. Can reach Randel through "36" Field Observation Post. Third wave reported going over crest in front of Haumont. 1555 hours: "Immemorial" advised. 1606 hours: Randel reports frequent white rockets to the left of Dampvitoux. Very heavy shelling in Dampvitoux. Now supporting the 110th Infantry with headquarters at Hassavant Farm. 1620 hours: Continued shelling of Dampvitoux reported. White cluster of rockets seen to the left of Dampvitoux. 1622 hours: Above telephoned to "Immemorial 7". This order did not come until 20 hours. Sergeant Hill and Private Osman instructed to find infantry Post of Command and remain there. 1655 hours Co-ordinates of battery positions A: X-358.330, Q-330, Y-244.240, R-240, X-358.320, Q-320, Y-244.60, R-360; B: X-356.440, D-440, Y-244.830, R-830, X-356.180, D-180, Y-244.650, R-650; C: X-355.760, N-490, Y-246.540, V-540. "33" Observation Post is at 356.490-247.160 and the Post of Command is at 356.500-247.000. "Immoderate" Post of Command is at 356.220-244.450. 1900 hours Requested "Immemorial 1" to return horses to echelon. Ordered horses to be kept here for use early in the morning. 1945 hours Normal barrage from 08.78 to 08.82 to 05.88 not nearer than 100 meters from Hindenburg wire. 1950 hours Barrage given to the batteries as follows: A: "Right 360.800-247.800, Left 360.800-248.200"; B: "Right 360.800-248.200, Left 360.640-500"; C: "Right 360.640-248.500, Left 360.500-248.800. 2130 hours Advised by "Immolate" there would be a problem at 2200 hours. 2200 hours At "H" hour all batteries will deliver a barrage along the line 360.320-248.930 to 360.750-248.500, lifting at "H" plus 20 by 100 meter bounds per minute for a distance of 500 meters. On reaching this line.

cease firing and be prepared to deliver a standing barrage on this line at the rate of one round per gun per minute from "H" hour to "H" plus 30. 22.07 hours Transmitted to batteries: A: "Right 360.750-248.500, Left 360.600-248.600"; B: "360.600-248.600, Left 360.460-248.780"; C: "Right 360.460-248.780, Left 360.320-248.930." "H" hour: 22.15 hours. On above line from "H" to "H" plus 20 lift 50 meters per minute for 500 meters, one round per gun per minute. Stand ready to deliver barrage when final line is reached.

November 11: "Move two batteries forward at once to occupy positions in the vicinity of Marimbois Farm; open warfare position." This from "Immemorial 1". Batteries B and C ordered forward. 4.52 hours: Regimental order as follows: "Three batteries to barrage on line, 360.300-249.00, 360.680-248.530, ending on line, 361.000-249.600, 361.400-249.120." Order changed to place only one battery on barrage as the other two are on the road. Barrage: "Lift at "H" hour plus 1, and progress at the rate of 50 meters per minute until the last line is reached and stand there until "H" plus 30. Rate: "H" to "H" plus two, one round per gun per minute; to "H" plus 4, two rounds per gun per minute; to "H" plus 18, one round per gun per minute; to "H" plus 30, one round per gun every 2 minutes. "H" hour is 5.45 hours." 5.15 hours: Above personally given to "31-1" to fire. 5.16 hours: Second phase; concentrations: C 359.460-250.900; B 359.800-250.920. Third phase, keep contact with infantry as it advances on Hageville and fire as desirable. 6.48 hours: Lieutenant Lane reports communication established with "32" through Louisville Farm. "Immemorial 1" in. 7.30 hours. "32" telephoned both concentrations under "phase two" in case communication not established with "33"; one platoon on each concentration. 7.45 hours "32" reports agent on way to "Immoderate." 8.00 hours: "32" reports Lieutenant Allen on road with caissons for ammunition. Instructed to hold limbers at Louisville Farm. 8.20 hours. Order received to cease firing at 11.00 hours. 8.21 hours "32" ordered to fire on Lachaussee at 8.30 hours at maximum speed. Armistice will be declared at 11.00 hours. 8.27 hours. Telephoned the above to "33". "32" reports by runner location of battery at cross-roads, 223.100, approximate co-ordinates of right gun, 359.750-246.500, with Observation Post at Marimbois Farm and Post of Command at 359.800-246.500. Any position to the north unapproachable on account of wire on road. Minimum range is 2,500 meters. 8.35 hours: Captain Pugh reports that the battery has been caught in a barrage and that his gun flashes are under direct observation. Ordered to cease firing and withdraw men from the guns. 8.57 hours "Immemorial 1" inquired for Brigade Headquarters where the barrage was falling. Advised over and short of Battery C. 9.03 hours Captain Tanner reports enemy firing on infantry. Ordered to open on Hageville. 9.10 hours: "32" reports road in rear enfiladed by machine-gun fire. "33" reports they have

withdrawn from guns; three wounded; no friendly infantry near them. 9.39 hours "33" agent reports. 9.55 hours: Harassing fire at rate of 50 rounds per gun per hour until 10.59 hours on sensitive points between Chambrey and Dampvitoux and Lachaussee. 9.57 hours: "32" line out. 10.25 hours: "33" reports battery position, 360.250-246.850. 10.27 hours: "33-1" telephones all O.K.; no losses that he knows of; reports mustard. Ordered to pull out. Infantry reports fire wanted on Bois Bonseil. 10.30 hours: Ordered to fire on Bois Bonseil. 10.38 hours: Message from "Immemorial 1": "All batteries will cease firing at 10.55 hours; open fire at 10.59 to 10.59.50 on Bois Bonseil with a continued violent burst." 10.39 "32" reports mustard. Ordered to withdraw if gas continues. Send all gassed back for treatment. 10.52 hours "Immemorial 1" advised "Immoderate 1" to have an inspection of all pistols. 10.57 hours: Gas shell falls 300 yards east of Post of Command. 11.00 hours: Cease firing; war over. 11.06: "Immemorial" advised that batteries B and C would have to be withdrawn on account of gas.



Battery A

"31"

ON September 5, 1917, Battery A was organized. Captain Howard R. K. Tompkins was in command. The other officers were First Lieutenant Harry A. Holman and Second Lieutenants Erwin M. Jones and Ralph G. Bulkley. Before these officers lay the task of making soldiers of the men who were coming from civilian life and knew nothing of militarism.

During the next six weeks there was a continuous flow of recruits to the battery, all coming from civilian life and therefore sadly in need of the foot-work, which had the limelight in the training schedule.

Battery A that fall carried off the first regimental competition, winning the baseball championship and securing possession of a trophy cup.

The middle of November, foot-work lost its prestige to the school of the soldier mounted. We had sixteen horses for the entire battery to equitate on. Ridden without saddles or bridles, hardly a day passed without an exhibition of broncho busting, which a number of times resulted in the horse being viator by a wide margin.

On November 28th Captain Tompkins was relieved from command and sent to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Captain Greable assuming command. The latter was relieved on December 9th by Lieutenant Holman, who remained in command until the return of Captain Tompkins on February 23rd.

A number of the men were fortunate in securing leaves for the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's holidays. The large majority that stayed in camp were not forgotten, the cooks driving away home-sickness by dinners that made one seek his bunk for comfort after partaking. Many of the men were spending their first Christmas away from home and the presents received from the home folks and the Red Cross were much needed.

January, 1918, was the "hoodoo" month, measles and mumps striking Battery A hard and sending more than half of the men to hospitals and isolation camps. The remainder, the healthy, found their work doubled. It was not an unusual sight to see one man leading or rather striving to lead, against the Kansas bleak winds, twelve or sixteen horses to the Kansas River, a mile distant. At each watering, holes had to be cut in the ice.

The middle of April brought the most interesting part of the training schedule. For seven months we had marched and counter-marched, had "stables" practiced on the field pieces and taken examinations on the drill regulations. It was monotonous. So after seven months of this fundamental, tiresome training,



three hundred rounds of ammunition was issued for firing. As most of the men had never seen a piece fired before, it was to them a novelty as well as interesting. In the service firing actual conditions were followed as nearly as possible, the officers and men feeling at the conclusion well repaid for the arduous efforts of the early training.

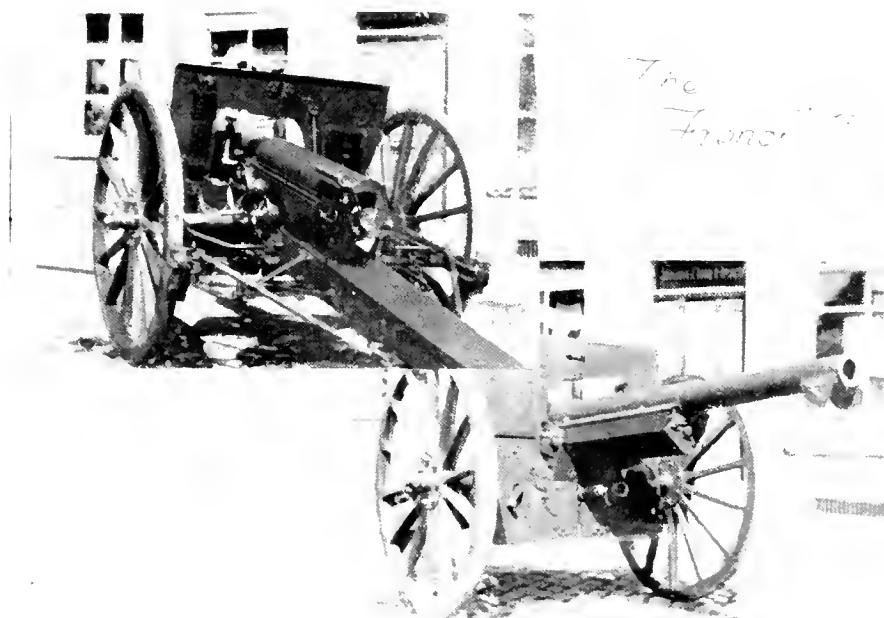
On June 2nd at 4:30 p.m., after two weeks of preparation, we entrained for Camp Mills, Long Island, New York. The journey in all was pleasant, stops being made at least once a day for exercise, which usually consisted of a short march through the streets of some city. We arrived at Jersey City on the morning of June 5th, were ferried across to Long Island City, and taken to Camp Mills by train, reaching there at 6:30 p.m. We spent sixteen days in Camp Mills, during which time passes to visit New York, Brooklyn, Long Island and Coney Island were liberally granted. At Camp Mills the battery, having been reduced by many transfers, was filled to war strength by replacements from Camp Upton.

After having been issued more equipment until our barrack bags were packed to the uttermost, and undergone a number of physical examinations, we entrained Friday evening, June 21st, for the port of embarkation which, as suspected,

proved to be Boston, Massachusetts. Detraining at Boston, we immediately boarded the "Bohemia," each man being given a card entitling him to a hammock and a place at the mess tables. At twelve o'clock sharp, the ship weighed anchor and we were off to take our part in the theatre of the great war.

The day was extremely disagreeable, drizzly and raw. Going down the harbor the bay was quite choppy, and as soon as we were out in the open sea we commenced to buck the worst sea of the entire voyage. The maiden voyage for nearly all, sea legs were unknown, so when we slipped into Halifax thirty-six hour later, the agonies of sea sickness were generally known by experience. At Halifax we laid at anchor for thirty-one hours, waiting for the other ships of the convoy. Here some of the officers went ashore and secured a canteen stock, which was a boon the rest of the trip.

Something should be said about the "Bohemia." An English freighter, before being pressed into service as a transport, had been a cattle boat. Conveniences were lacking. When we boarded it, it was filthy. However, after continued scrubbing and washing it proved habitable. The mess was in keeping with the condition of the boat. It was in charge of an English negro, whose sole knowledge of cooking was slum. Fortunate for him, our cooks took over the



mess eventually, so that no longer did our stomachs have to fight the convulsions of sea-sickness and the knowledge of most insanitary cooking.

There were nine boats in the convoy, which was lead by an English converted cruiser. Sub-chasers followed us until we were out of sight of land. Through many schools of fish we zigzagged our way along, keeping an anxious eye out for submarines, passing the time away by boxing and wrestling and band concerts, until finally on the horizon we picked up the smoke of the destroyers that were to accompany and guard us on the last leg of the voyage. The gun sections manned the lone piece on the boat fortunately never tested their marksmanship, being content with listening to the stories of the English gunner.

We steamed up the Thames River in the early morning of July 7th, docking at 8:00 a.m. at Tilbury, London. Big posters urging speed in unloading to increase the movement of supplies and American soldiers abroad, showing the high esteem and confidence of England in the efforts of the United States, covered the docks. A night at Southampton, a night on the old channel side-wheeler, "Monas Queen," and we at La Havre, on French soil. Three days later, our 5,000 mile journey ended at Castelnau, a small village in the heart of the wine country.

At Castelnau, Captain Roscoe W. Tanner was placed in command of the organization, relieving Captain Tompkins, who was assigned to Headquarters. First Lieutenant James A. Fitzgerald was assigned. In our new battery commander, whom we did not know at that time, we found later, by actual experience and personal contact, a leader and a man in every sense of the word. He always endeavored to fulfill successfully the missions given him. At all times he had the interest, welfare and comfort of his men at heart, and never asked a man to do anything or go anywhere that he himself would not do or go. In the face of danger he proved himself cool and revealed ability to think.

We stayed at Castelnau for two weeks before entering Camp de Souge. On entering Camp de Souge our training was more systematic and rigorous than ever before. Pieces and caissons and full detail equipment was received. Lieutenant Holman, as executive, organized the gun crews and reliefs and supervised the drill on the French "75 m.m's." As the "75 m.m." gun drill was distinctly different from that of the American three-inch piece, strenuous efforts were necessary. Lieutenant Fitzgerald was placed in command of the Battery Commander's detail, which was sadly in need of thorough instruction. By careful and patient instruction, he succeeded in bringing the detail up to standard. The results obtained on the front by these two important departments of the battery revealed the wisdom of selecting these two officers for the training. The battery fired 1,467 rounds on the range, participating in the brigade barrage. The drivers at Camp de Souge, previously having learned the nomenclature and fitting of the American harness, found that French harness was to be used,

which fact meant hard work. First Sergeant George B. McClellan, who had held that rank since the organization of the battery, was sent to the Officers' Training Camp at Samur on August 29th. At the conclusion of the six weeks of training at Camp de Souge, the battery was completely equipped and ready for actual service.

We left Camp de Souge at 9:15 p. m., September 13th, loading at Bonnau, four kilometers distant, our train pulling out at 6:00 a. m. and arriving at Toul the morning of September 17th. Unloading immediately we started for the front, filling the caissons and limbers with ammunition enroute, arriving at Essey at two hours the 18th, where we went into camp. The next morning at 9:15 hours, we pulled into our first position in the Bois de Beney, one kilometer north of Beney. We were busy that day, digging gun emplacements and ammunition pits, camouflaging, and establishing communication. Our first echelon was three kilometers to the rear. After moving a number of times the echelon was finally established back of Bouillonville, much to the relief of the drivers, who were thoroughly tired bringing up supplies to the battery and moving at the same time.

Our first shot was fired the morning of the 19th in adjustment by aeroplane. On the evening of this day the first section gun crew relieved Battery C from the anti-tank gun in the front lines. The machine gun used with the anti-tank piecee was put out of action by enemy shell fire without mishap to the machine gunners. From the start the enemy had our first position located, shelling it intermittently without material effect. Our linemen here had their first experience of repairing wires under shell fire. On September 23rd we fired our first barrage, from 4:15 to 6 hours, covering an infantry raid on Bois Dom-martin, which netted twenty-six prisoners. The signal for "cease firing" had just been given when "Heinie" opened up with all calibres up to "210's". Shells burst all around the position, but no casualties resulted. The crews of nearby batteries were forced to seek shelter. That night, to our relief, orders were received to move. Passing through Beney under gas fire, we pulled into the new position near Bouillonville in a downpour of rain at 2:30 hours. The pieces were immediately laid. Number One selected for minor missions was emplaced some distance from the other pieces to prevent discovery of the position. A kitchen was established near the position, and from that time on until the armistice we did not have to depend upon the eehelon for food.

We participated in the big barrage on the morning of September 26th, which marked the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne drive. As we ceased firing eight enemy bombers, flying low, circled around the position, dropping small bombs and using machine guns, but without effect. The next four days the battery



Chimborazo



Chimborazo - Ecuador - 1900

carried out a number of small missions, with Dampvitoux, Dommartin, Haumont and Marimbois Farm as objectives.

The last of September we took up our third position, relieving Battery D, 151st Field Artillery, of the 42nd Division. This position in the woods to the south of St. Benoit was prepared for the winter and was occupied until shortly before the armistice. The echelon had left Bouillonville and was now between Nonsard and Vigneulles, where it remained until the march into Germany began.

Lieutenant Fitzgerald was transferred on October 5th to a training camp as an instructor, Lieutenant Phillips being assigned.

From the position in the woods, we fired on Dampvitoux for adjustment and demolition, Haumont and Dommartin for demolition, and on Bois Dommartin, Bois Bonseil, Marimbois Farm, and de Champ Fontaine with harassing fire. The ranges were long, between 6,000 and 7,300 meters. Adjustments were made daily, usually by Lieutenant Holman. We were tricked in firing a barrage on October 6th. Our lookout saw a rocket barrage signal set up from the front lines. Immediately the battery answered and was firing when a number of "Boche" planes appeared overhead. Lieutenant Holman, calling Battalion Headquarters, had his suspicions confirmed that the signal was a fake, sent up by the "Boche". Firing ceased before the planes located the position. In addition to the before mentioned demolition and harassing fire, the battery participated in a number of barrages, did counter-battery work, and fired on enemy strong points: trenches, machine gun emplacements and "pill boxes".

The afternoon of November 8th, we were ordered to take up a position between Thiaucourt and Jaulny on a hillside, 1,200 meters from the enemy and under direct observation. Going into position that evening, trucks of the 314th Ammunition Train blocked the road where it doubled back up the hill, holding up the column. "Heinie" was shelling the road rather heavily and all that we could do was to stand and take it. Battery C, which was immediately ahead of us, suffered casualties while we did not. On reaching the position it was found that the second platoon was lost. It did not get into position until the next morning, just in time for a gassing. Eight men, Sergeants Boyd, Braumstein and Christensen, Corporals Buchanan and Chavez, and Privates Harris, Lammers, O'Hare and Zuhlik, were gassed and were evacuated. Fortunately a heavy fog concealed the position all during the day, preventing enemy observation. He was forced to be content with harassing fire. At 18.00 hours we moved out of that precarious position to St. Benoit.

The next morning we pulled in near Louisville Farm and laid the pieces for what proved to be the last firing. The road was crowded with infantrymen going forward and all sorts of transportation. It was evident that an immense drive was ready to be launched. That morning we laid a barrage for the infantry

attack on the Hindenburg wire in addition to firing on enemy sensitive points. During the last minute of firing, the Number Three piece, with Corporal Prost as "Number One", and Private Farrar as "Number Two", fired fourteen in twenty-five seconds.

After the armistice, until November 21st, all the men except a gun guard were at the echelon. On that date the pieces were taken back to the echelon and once more was the battery all together. On November 20th we started the march into Germany. Every night of the march, the men had billets, except the second night spent near Wareq in the open field. That morning before the men could pull on their shoes, the shoes had to be thawed out.

The battery arrived in Badem on December 7th, thence going to Mander-scheid, a summer resort in the mountains. On December 14th we moved to Pickhessen, thence to Dudeldorf. Our billets in Dudeldorf were good and the conditions not unpleasant considering the circumstances. For Christmas and New Year's dinners we fared on pork, which was a most enjoyable substitute for turkey. On February 25th Battery A took possession of Nletterick, remaining there until departure for the port of embarkation.

After New Year's passes were given to Trier, and later to Coblenz, Germany, enabling almost every man in the battery to see the wonders of the River Rhine. Following these came passes to Paris and to leave centers in the picturesque and famous Southern France. During the winter we engaged in a number of maneuvers and fired on the range. Inspections were frequent, the most dreaded, the corps inspection, being successfully surmounted on April 9th.

The one command that the battery is anxiously awaiting is the one that will start the journey to an honorable discharge and home.



Battery B

"32"

WHEN Battery B finally reached that stage in its development that it could be called a fighting unit, it had acquired the sobriquet of "Galloping Battery B", a name which still clings and of which the men are proud. Back in the beginning of our life at Camp Funston, when regimental hikes, maneuvers and reviews were virtually a daily event, the other batteries would fall out fully an hour before Battery B, in order to be punctual at formations. That is how we acquired our name, a name which we believe we lived up to in every sense of the word while on active service.

To be candid, there is one joke on the battery which is one of the best, if not the best, in the regiment. The war department had issued a number of old "3.2 point" field pieces for training purposes. The regiment secured two, which were merely tubes mounted on wheels. They were placed in front of regimental headquarters and were for decorative purposes only. In the spring, during service firing from Morris Hill, Battery B was scheduled to fire. Our teams drove up to regimental headquarters, hitched on to the "3 2's" and galloped out to the range, arriving just at the time firing was ordered to commence. Colonel Davis, in charge of the firing, took just one look as we galloped up. For an instant he looked as if he would have a number of things to say. Instead, on second thought, he merely turned to Captain Englehard and said with a smile, "Take them back."

While at Camp Funston guards were made up of men from all organizations. Orderlies at regimental headquarters were selected each day from the guard, being chosen in the usual system, namely, for their neatness, cleanliness and soldierly appearance. Battery B has the enviable record of furnishing twenty-one consecutive orderlies.

* * * * *

We left Camp de Souge, France, on the morning of September 14, 1918, bound for the front. Arriving in Toul on the afternoon of the 17th, we immediately detrained, and although the men and horses were fatigued, began the memorable hike to Pannes, thirty-two kilometers distant. Before noon of the next day, despite the crowded traffic conditions, we had passed through Flirey, Essey, and were in Pannes. It was on this march that we first learned the enormity and character of traffic immediately in the rear of the front lines. Infantry under full pack, armoured motors, tanks, artillery, both horse-drawn and motorized, camions, limousines, side-cars and ambulances, formed an apparent endless procession on the road, all returning from the front. Occasionally we would be halted by some



accident that had blocked the road temporarily. Once we came upon a heavy French siege gun, which had evidently failed to brake, for it had run down its team, killing and injuring both horses and men.

Several hours out from Toul we drew ammunition, filling our caissons and limbers. It was then dark, and we could distinguish the actual front by the signals and gun flashes. Everyone was thinking of one thing. When and where will we halt and have that much needed rest.

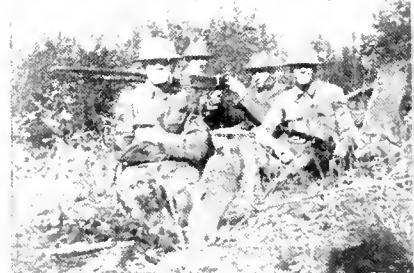
Scouts found a watering place, which we reached at two o'clock in a downpour of rain. Here the horses were watered and feed, and hot "chow" dished out. Lights were forbidden, which handicapped our movements. During the two-



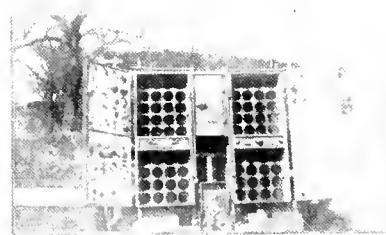
"A" on the Range - Saus



11.8



Bty. "B" Machine Gunners.



Caisson "75"

hours halt little real rest was obtained. Three horses were abandoned on account of exhaustion.

At daybreak we arrived at Flirey, which was completely in ruins, having been the center of a fierce fight three days previous, when the St. Mihiel salient was reduced by the First American Army. Dead horses along the roadside, newly made graves, shell holes, large and small, ruined fields and buildings, and maze of wire entanglements and old trench systems, could be seen from here.



The signs of a very recent battle were clearly in evidence. We passed abandoned German batteries, destroyed machine gun nests and hastily dug trenches—every one the scene of that minor fighting which altogether make a battle. The ruins of "Gas Hollow" looked even more desolate than it really was to us plodding along through French mud in a drizzling rain, nearly exhausted.

Pannes, at last! There we went into park, pitched our "pup" tents, and crawled in with visions of a good rest. Our dreams were dissipated the next minute by an order from "Immemorial I", stating that we must go into position at once north of Beney, which lay about three kilometers north of Pannes.

In the execution of the order, the Battery Commander detail, under Lieutenant Kemp, was divided into groups of three men each, with orders to report at Beney at fifteen-minute intervals. The first group rode to a place near Beney Woods, and met Captain Englehard, then commanding

Lieutenant Kemp was ordered to report to regimental headquarters to get a battle map of the sector. He took the first group, and when within two hundred meters of the Beney crossroads "Jerry" opened up on our "Number One", which was then at the crossroads. It was the first experience of any of Battery B under shell-fire. It seemed odd to see the "Doughboys" flop whenever a shell was apparently coming near. That habit was soon learned, however, without any drill or instruction. The piece was not hit and proceeded on its way to take up its position. The group under Lieutenant Kemp rode on to the Post of Command, arriving just before a "150 m.m." struck the roof of the Post of Command, killing three and wounding five, wounding Lieutenant Kemp. We took to the dugout until the shelling ceased and then returned to the battery position, reporting the first casualty, the reconnaissance officer.

The pieces were placed into position by Lieutenants Weaver and Osborne without mishap. Lieutenants Wallick and Allen had charge of the combat train, which went into echelon about one kilometer from the battery position at the edge of the woods on a slope which overlooked Beney and the enemy. No one apparently knew just exactly where the front line was, so we did not know that the echelon was in direct observation of the enemy. The first night the entire regiment was echeloned there, all moving the next night farther to the rear on discovering that they were under hostile observation.

Comforts were not expected at first. The men made no effort to scout around for places to sleep. Blankets spread upon the wet ground sufficed for bunks. And the men slept well, despite the mud and water and the enemy's shelling.

Our first position was located near the crossing of two unimproved roads at the southern extremity of the Beney Woods. It was along these roads that the infantry brought up its supplies and reliefs. This fact, together with three other batteries within a one-hundred meter radius, made a most desirable



objective for the Germans. Battery A of this regiment was on our right, and B and E of the 151st Field Artillery on the left.

We began making our position permanent. Trenches were dug beside the pieces for protection of the gun crews. Ammunition was stored in dumps nearby in the brush and carefully camouflaged. To improve the roads, to permit ammunition and supplies to be hauled to the position, a corduroy road of white-barked saplings was built. It made an excellent target, and "Heinie" took advantage of it, adjusting the same day with "210's m.m." His adjustment was too good in our opinion, securing both overs and shorts. Some of the men believe that the adjustment was made by an aeroplane bearing an allied insignia, which hovered suspiciously around all through the adjustment. The next two days we were shelled intermittently by the Germans, playing havoc with our telephone lines, but causing no casualties. On the morning of the fifth day we fired a five-hour barrage under shell-fire. The supply of ammunition at the guns ran low and necessitated carrying the shells from the ammunition dumps to the guns under most difficult conditions. When the order, "Cease firing" was given, we were compelled to abandon our position temporarily and seek protection in the thick woods nearby. We changed position that night. Our new position was situated five hundred meters north of the wrecked railroad bridge north of Bouillonville and was ideal. The slope of the hill on which the battery was placed was sufficient to afford a good solid emplacement and at the same time flash defilade. We remained in this position for a week; and from here firing on the morning of September 26th a seven-hour and twenty minute barrage, which marked the beginning of the Argonne offensive. Our infantry made no attack under this barrage.

Our third position was situated in the heart of Beney Woods, about two kilometers south of the first position. At this position the platoons were separated about two hundred meters. Undergrowth and trees around the pieces were such that camouflage was hardly necessary. The kitchen was located in an old German building five hundred meters in front of the pieces. Dugouts were constructed; pits were dug for the guns; in fact, everything possible was done to make the position comfortable for the winter for we had information that there was every possibility of our remaining there for a number of months. A sawmill nearby was the convenient source of all lumber used. A railroad was built from the kitchen to the trunk line running to Lamarehe and Pannes. Over this branch ammunition and supplies were brought up, saving much time and work. The tallest tree in the woods, not more than five hundred meters distant from the battery, was used as an Observation Post, a platform capable of holding four observers, reached by a built-in ladder, being built in its top.

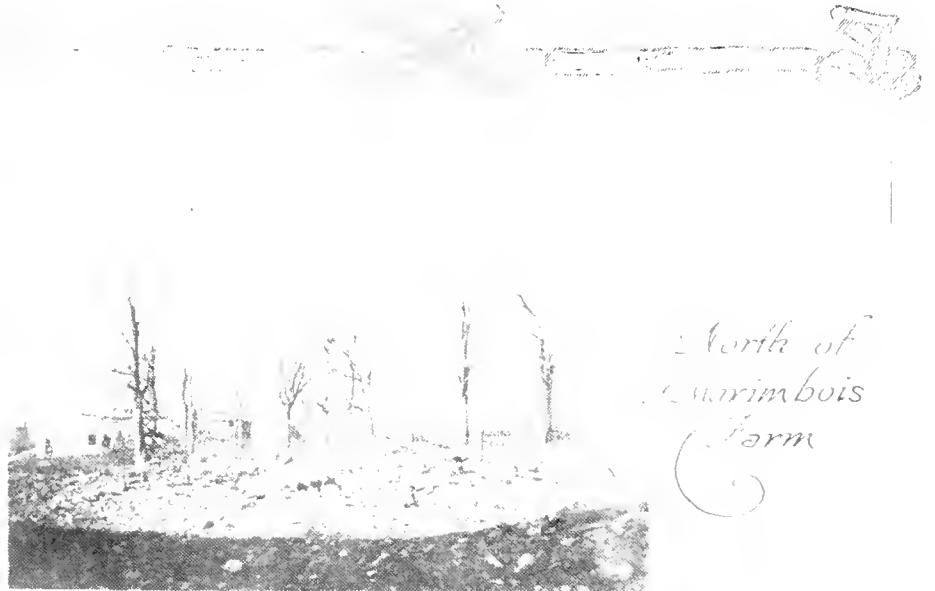
A word about the gun crews. With foresight in the event of casualties,

the men were trained in the duties of all the gunners, which proved a boon in forming reliefs to serve the pieces. Adjustments with precision were made daily. It was Battery B firing its first problem of demolition from this position which destroyed the church steeple in Dampvitoux.

Our dream of remaining for the winter in this position was dissembled late one afternoon when orders were received to take up a position on the flats overlooking Jaulny, where under shell-fire, we emplaced the guns in a road position, laying on Mon Plaisir. We remained there only one night, returning to the old home.

We sat comfortably here until early in the morning of November 11th. "Immoderate 1" about four o'clock that morning was ordered to have his battalion take up position at once in the vicinity of Marimbois Farm. The drive on Chambley was scheduled to be launched that morning and our artillery was booked to go over with the infantry as accompanying artillery. Battery B was ordered to move at once and take up a position near Marimbois. Lieutenant Wallick, reconnaissance officer, with men from the detail, left immediately to reconnoiter and find a position. Marimbois Farm could only be reached by crawling through a network of wire strung across the road. The farm itself was literally a mass of shell holes. It was decided that the farm offered no suitable position. Through the thick fog could be seen the outlines of what appeared to be bushes. About to investigate, attention was attracted by a hoarse cough coming from the direction of the ruined farm buildings. Investigating, an infantry outpost of a lieutenant and private was found. From them it was learned that the bushes were enemy machine gun nests, and that the infantry was one kilometer to the rear. Retracing their steps, they met the battery at the road which branched off to Haumont, under the command of Captain Pugh. Position was taken up near there, two platoons of engineers assisting in digging the emplacements. Fire was opened on Lachaussee. Flashes revealed our position to the enemy and in a few minutes we were subjected to both shell and machine-gun fire. Under orders from "Immoderate 1" the battery ceased firing and the crews sought the little shelter available, some crawling under culverts and others dropping in shell holes. For two hours we were subjected to intense fire, many having narrow escapes. In one instance a big "G. I. Can" struck within a few inches of one of the men, but it was a "dud". It was the armistice that was declared at eleven hours that saved us.

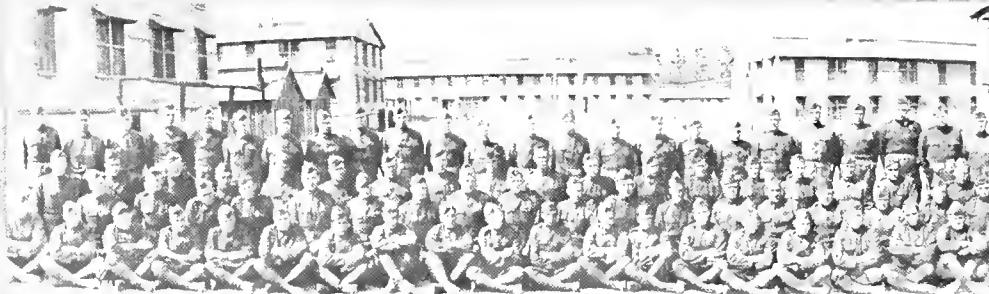
Late in the afternoon, after the fog had lifted, we reconnoitered the position. It was found to be not more than six hundred meters from enemy machine-gun nests. To the enemy our pieces were clearly visible, silhouetted against the horizon. No infantry was between our position and the enemy's front lines, except a few small outposts.



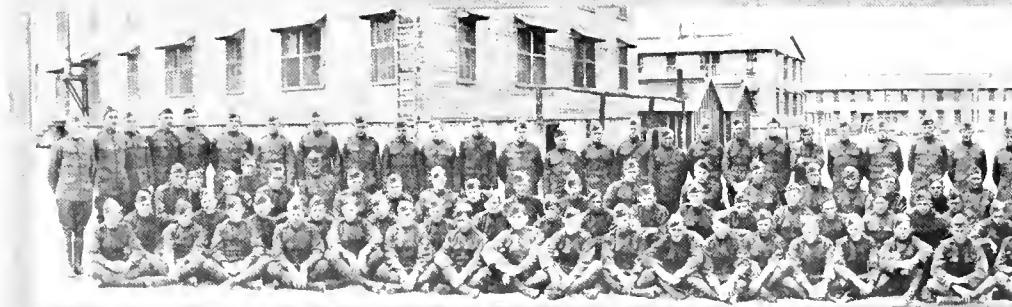
Allied
Prisoners
Returning
Through
St. Benoit



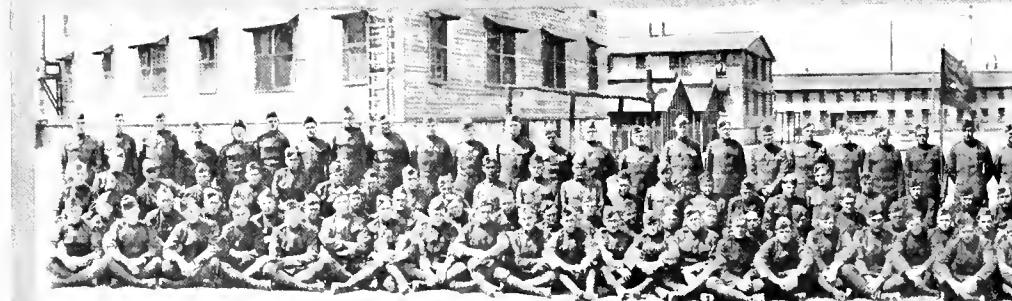
Allied
Prisoners at
Marimbos
Farm



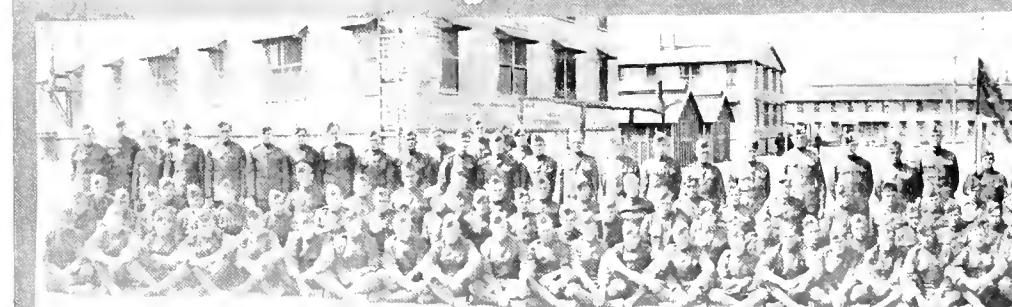
Bat H 341st FA Capt R W Taverer, Comdg Sailed for France



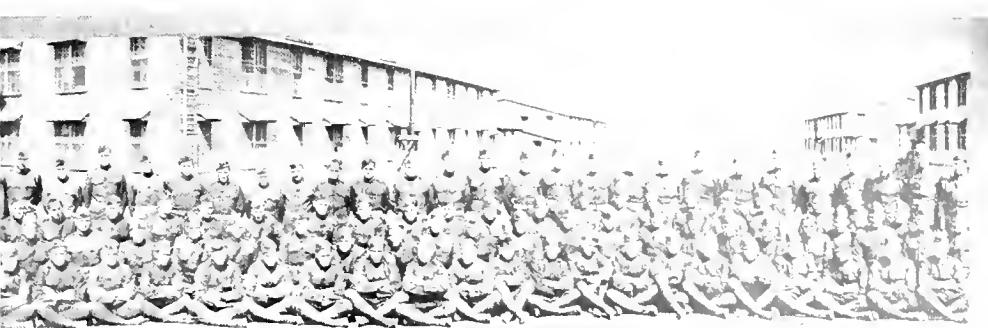
Bat B 341st FA Capt G R Wallach Comdg Sailed for France



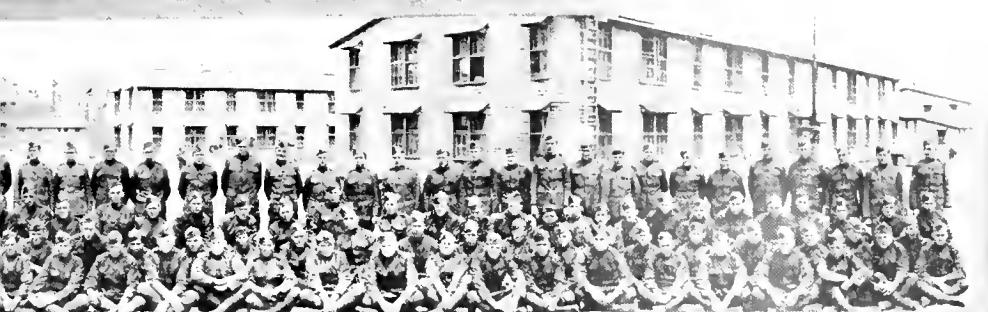
Bat C 341st FA 802nd Div Sailed for France



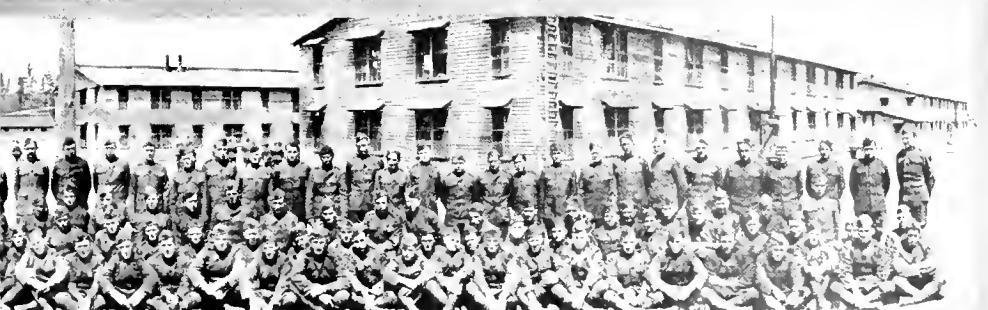
Bat D Field Artillery Capt Lanagan Comdg. Sailed for France



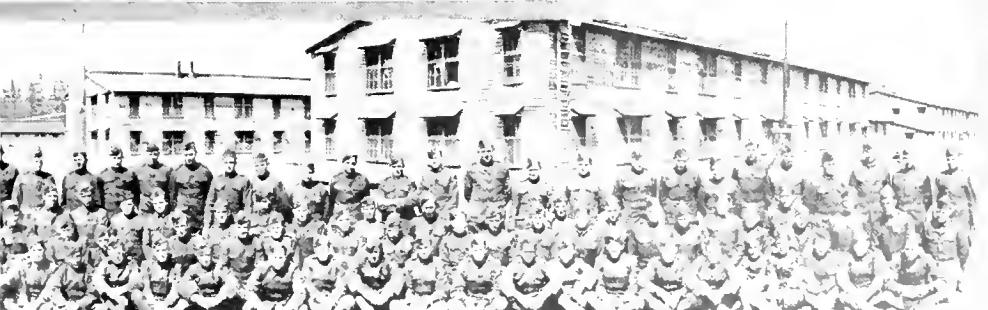
France June 22nd 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 24th 1919



France June 22nd 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 24th 1919



10 21st 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 21st 1919



For France June 21st 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 24th 1919

Battery C

"33"

BATTERY C, 341st Field Artillery, was organized at Camp Funston, Kansas, with Captain Harry E. Randel as battery commander, on September 7, 1917. The battery at that time consisted of First Lieutenant James W. Pugh, Second Lieutenants John W. Rawlings and Mack Davis, and twenty-seven enlisted men from Colorado, practically without military training. These men had to undergo the usual cold bath before donning their new uniforms. This little stream of water was the dividing line between civilian and military life. After being given a preliminary training of but two weeks these same men helped to drill and train one hundred twenty-six recruits that reported for duty on September 20, 1917. This second increment was composed of men from Colorado only. On October 4th and 6th the South Dakota contingent arrived—forty-five men. Later the men from Missouri arrived.

Soon all time was taken up with drill and other training; during the period of intensive training there was plenty of equitation, standing gun drill, close formation drill, followed by actual firing on the range.

On October 29, 1917, the battery took the first hike to Camp Hay Springs, a distance of eight miles.

On November 2, 1917, Colonel Nugent inspected the battery, having the men mount on their wooden horses and examining them to ascertain how much they knew about army rules and regulations. One man was asked by the Colonel, "What are 'the Articles of War'?" The recruit replied, "Guns, pistols, swords, cannon and all of that sort."

Besides the regular routine they found time to engage in all kinds of sports, Captain Randel and Lieutenant Rawlings joining in with them.

The baseball team was organized and coached by Captain Randel. This team won all of the games, except that played for the regimental championship with Battery A.

The football team was organized and coached by Lieutenant Rawlings; it won every game and succeeded in winning regimental championship and the prize cup. After winning the championship the team played the 314th Signal Battalion a draw game—score, 0 to 0. It was scored on only once.

The time went rapidly by and soon the battery started preparation for the trip to the port of embarkation.

During May, 1918, Captain John L. Vandegrif assumed command and took the battery to Camp Mills, Long Island, New York, where it remained



42 Cm. Guns at Spincourt Turned over by the Boches



Carrying out orders - Learning to Fire



Champion Harnessing Team of Battery "C"



More of the Intensive Training in Germany

until June 21, 1918. On that day it left for Boston, Massachusetts, to embark for overseas.

The boys will never forget the good coffee served to them by the Red Cross ladies of Boston. Embarking at Boston, they sailed for Halifax, Nova Scotia, and there met the convoy with which they were to sail. Battery C sailed on the good ship "Bohemia," in first-class army style. The trip was without excitement, and after fourteen days on board the outfit disembarked at London, England. Here it received its welcome from King George and afterward entrained for Southampton.

Southampton for one night; embarkation; an uncomfortable crossing of the Channel; arrival at LaHavre, and a "rest" at that place occupied the next few days. Then the never-to-be-forgotten three days of travel south, cattle style, and the arrival at Castelnau-de-Medoc, France.

At that place the theory of the "75 m.m.," the duties of the battery commander detail and co-ordination of the various departments of the battery were studied in preparation for the finishing course at Camp de Souge. The time at Castelnau will be remembered as having been pleasantly spent; it was a summer vacation in a beautiful country place amongst hospitable, genial people, the kind of people we were to fight in defense of later on.

Camp de Souge, the artillery training camp, was to be our last camp of instruction before actual fighting. Here the rough edges were knocked off, and the final polish applied; the "75 m.m." was mastered and each man learned and played his part as he was later to play it against the "Hun". Battery C of the 341st Field Artillery developed the premier gun crews of the First Battalion, as proved by competitive tests, and on the first day that any batteries were sent to the target range, Battery C fired the first shot fired by any battery of the regiment in France.

Unfortunately the honor of losing the first man fell to Battery C. During the firing of a practice barrage, while at the range, a gun burst, killing instantly Private First Class Felix A. Miller, and slightly wounding the Chief of Section, Sergeant Clarence C. Crosby. From a brigade order, which cited the work of the firing battery: "The battery was firing and the men were wearing gas masks. The squad of the exploded gun remained at their posts, without removing masks, and continued to act in a most cool and collected manner until the barrage was completed. The excellent discipline shown, during the incident, is most satisfactory, and the men concerned are highly commended for the soldierly qualities they displayed. Their names are as follows: Sergeant Clarence C. Crosby, Corporal Sidney J. Brule, Privates First Class Emil C. Baseler and Paul W. Even, and Privates James J. Walker and James E. Powers.

The following day Private First Class Miller was laid to rest in a little

graveyard, near Camp de Souge, his comrades acting as a guard of honor. General Donnelly was present at the grave side.

Soon the training was completed, and final preparations having been made, Battery C was ordered to take its place at the front. September 14, 1918, saw the day of its departure. Then began the trip to St. Mihiel Sector, in the little French box cars. The boys were in tip-top spirits, and amused themselves by singing and viewing the scenery as the train went bumping on its way. Many Red Cross hospital trains were passed, bearing wounded on their way back from the front, and the men cheered them loudly. Battery C envied them, and was more than ever anxious to get to the front and show what they could do. When the train finally pulled into Toul, on the evening of September 17th, the men were very tired from their long rides, but resolutely started to unload materiel, horses, supplies, rations, etc. Without the loss of a moment's time, horses were hitched to caissons and supply wagons, and then started the steady, hard grind to the front. This was a test of endurance.

Marching all night, up one hill, down another, many times having to put their shoulders to the wheel to help some caisson or wagon up a steep grade, laboring constantly, their grit and stamina were tested to the utmost. But that spirit which all real Americans possess prevailed, and there was always someone fresher than the rest to lend a helping hand.

At Menil-la-Tour the battery stopped for a few hour's rest, then pushed on to the front, where it took up position in the foreward part of Bois de Beney, northeast of the battle-scarred village of Beney. This position was an extremely hazardous one and guns were literally placed in front line trenches with the "Doughboys". This was called the "Anti-Tank Position," and orders were given not to fire, unless attacks were made by enemy tanks. For three days, and two nights they enjoyed a real taste of "Doughboy" life; exposed to the danger of discovery by enemy "bird men" they were forced to keep constantly under cover. Frequently shelled by the enemy they were compelled to seek the shelter of their "fox holes." Here they labored and slept in the mud and the rain, sometimes going without food for hours, but cheerfully performing the tasks assigned to them. Sometimes men, tired and weary, slept without being aware of the shell-fire going on near them. For all of these hardships the men were in excellent spirits.

Private Odegaard saw many things to excite his imagination and stir his blood, and when the enemy opened fire danced around in great glee. "Fine! this is great! I'll have lots of stories to tell the little Odes when I get back home." Just then a shell exploded close by, splashing mud in his face. As he ducked for cover he was heard to say, "Whew! That was a close one. Maybe there won't be any little Odes!"

When Battery C was relieved and moved back to a new position, at the south edge of Beney Woods, the men were fairly used to conditions and were acting like veterans. They had need to be, for the new position did not prove to be an easy one, and there were times when enemy shell-fire became so hot that they had to run for shelter. While at this position the battery distinguished itself by destroying part of and holding up the movement of an enemy train.

Next the battery moved under shell-fire to a hill above the village of Bouillonville. Having no natural protection from enemy eyes camouflage was used to screen the guns. Within fifty and seventy-five feet of, and to the rear of the guns lay the wreck of the long railroad bridge of Bouillonville. The boys of Battery C were not slow in taking advantage of the sheltered sleeping quarters afforded by the insides of the uprights and pillars still standing. Under another part of the bridge a headquarters was established, where the officers worked out the firing data. At Bouillonville there was much aerial activity, scout and bombing planes circling around day and night. The enemy seemed to be particularly anxious to discover the position, and one night dropped a large balloon flare from an aeroplane, lighting up the position with weird effect. On the night of September 26th Battery C helped to put over the "Million Dollar Barrage" that was fired along the whole front and was the signal for the general advance, around Verdun and in the Argonne Forest. Having attained its object here, the battery again moved, and took up position in front of Lamarche.

Going to this new position, movement was somewhat retarded by seas of mud. Men sunk into the mud up to their knees. A water cart was temporarily abandoned in the mud.

At this position the men enjoyed the glad experience of having dry places to sleep in off the bare ground. Shacks, formerly the homes of the Germans, were quickly made use of. But to avoid danger from bombardments, men were put to work digging dug-outs, and when finished moved into them. These proved to be comfortable homes. Battery C will never forget the dark nights spent here, so dark that all sense of direction became lost. It was while here that the combat train bringing up ammunition for the Second Battalion was shelled near Lamarche, resulting in the serious wounding of Privates Walter B. Gramer and Reuben L. Speer, and the killing of several horses.

From this position the nightly barrages, and the daylight sniping and registering were fired. The position was also used as a base of operations for the roving gun, "H E Rover." Having been driven out of these woods, "Jerry" had abandoned a complete network of narrow gauge tracks. To the rear these were used as a means of bringing up ammunition and food. The track extended, in good condition, to our infantry front lines, with many sidings, therefore accurate locations were staked out, and nightly "H E" mounted on a small

car would emerge from the woods and go forward for its evening exercise. Chambley, the railroad center north of Chambley, Nonville and other points beyond reach of the guns farther back would receive their shelling; then before the sound ranging devices of the enemy could get locations on the "Rover", he would hastily retire to safety, much to the disgust of the "Doughboys".

The last few days at this position gossip was rife about Austria's quitting, and Germany asking for an armistice. On the evening of November 8th, however, the battery was ordered to change positions and move to the vicinity of Thiaucourt, preparatory to a possible offensive.

Pulling out from Beney Woods into Beney-St. Benoit road, the battery marched to a position near Thiaucourt. This was about twenty-two hours. After tramping along, with many delays, and passing many trucks of an ammunition train stalled on the road, the battery came to a halt, while the scout corporal went ahead in the darkness to find the position staked out during the afternoon by Lieutenant Patten. It was now about one hour, November 9th. While the battery waited, the "Boche" systematically shelled Thiaucourt with "heavies", a distant boom, a whining away overhead in the clouds, then a noise like the clanging of a heavy metallic door in the direction of Thiaucourt. The position located, the battery followed the road down to where it was cut off by a ridge and then swerved to the left on a road running along this ridge, where it was to take up position. As the battery swung in, on to this road, there came the ricketing screech of "77 m.m.", followed by a loud explosion as it burst on the top of the ridge about fifty feet away. The enemy followed this up, sweeping the ridge and battery position with high explosive and gas. Shells dropped all around, killing one horse, and wounding another so severely that the battery commander had to shoot it. Sergeant John Pyron was severely wounded in the breast, abdomen and foot, by a high explosive shell, while bringing his section into position. Corporal Charles L. Carlson was wounded by shell fragment, and Private First Class James B. McKeon was slightly gassed. After the battery finally got into position the enemy continued to rake the position, forcing the men to lie flat on the ground. They did not have time to dig trenches. On the 9th all that screened them from the enemy was a heavy fog—lucky for them. In the afternoon Corporal Fred Engberg was wounded, his leg being broken by a shell fragment. On the evening of November 9th Battery C was ordered from this place and sent to the edge of Dampvitou Woods. From there, on the morning of November 11th, it was ordered to take up position at Marimbois Farm. As the battery moved up the road to this place, a French soldier came down the road, with joy written on his face, shouting: "Fini! Fini! Armistice! Armistice!" It was only a short while afterwards, however, that the boys found out that for them the war had just begun.

The move towards Marimbois Farm was started at four hours. The commander, the reconnaissance officer and the battery commander detail preceded the battery to scout for position. A platoon of engineers cleared wire entanglements and other obstructions from the road. The position selected was just in rear of the Farm, and it was occupied while under sniping and machine-gun fire. To Instrument Sergeant Gunson belongs the credit of laying the second platoon while exposed to fire. Lieutenant Patten in laying the first platoon, assisted by the Instrument Sergeant was subjected to the same fire. The second platoon opened fire on Lachaussee at 8.30 hours and almost

Dampvout
from South.



Here in front of
Dampvout



immediately thereafter the battery was caught in an enemy barrage of mustard gas and high explosive shelling, which lasted for two hours. During this time the second platoon, under Lieutenant Manderson, was ordered to retire, its guns having become useless due to mustard gas. The first platoon, under Lieutenant Rawlings, remained at its posts without cover, until ordered to the rear by the battalion commander at about ten hours. The position was precarious, for there was no infantry between the battery and the enemy. The battery commander was fired upon directly by machine-gun fire when slightly

in advance of the Farm, endeavoring to locate an Observation Post; Private First Class Brady ordered to establish liaison with the infantry was halted and fired upon, and finally driven back from a position between the Farm and Dampvitoux. There were sixty men sent to the first-aid station after firing ceased at eleven hours. The following were found to be seriously gassed or wounded Corporals Charles F. Ellis, Sidney J. Brule and Martin J. Wollenberg, Privates First Class James F. Brady, Rumsie O. Nichols and James N. Spencer, and Privates Robert H. Burns, Daniel Carrico, Jose L. Cortinas, Hans Hanson, Jesse L. Hays and Ora C. Triplett.

To Battery C, then, belongs the record of having occupied more positions on the front, of having held positions closer to the front lines—three times it was up even with or in advance of the infantry—and therefore of having seen more action than any other battery in the regiment. The first shot fired in France by the regiment was by this battery, and it is an honor, although regrettable, that it lost the first man and sustained the heaviest casualties.



Battery "C" of the 341st Field Artillery

WE CAME from Colorado, where the mountain peaks are high,
And did "Squads East" at Funston on the Kaw,
Where the summer suns and sand storms would make you bleary eye,
And the winter winds would cut you to the "raw".

We camped at Mills, came 'cross the sea, and trained at Camp de Souge,
Where we lost our "Number One Man"—damn the luck.
We traveled cattle-fashion to Toul on the Meuse,
Then we hiked to Beney Woods on just our pluck.

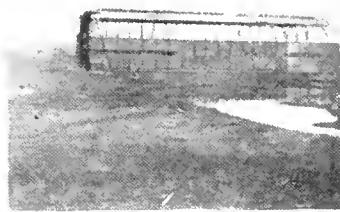
We lived in trenches in good old "Doughboy" fashion.
We fired our barrages every night.
I s'pose we did our kickin' no matter what the ration,
But they never found us wanting in a fight.

We have occupied positions from the Farm to Thiaucourt,
We fooled the warry "Jerry" with our "Rover".
We had our casualties; they were all the minor sort;
We were gassed at Marimbois when it was over.

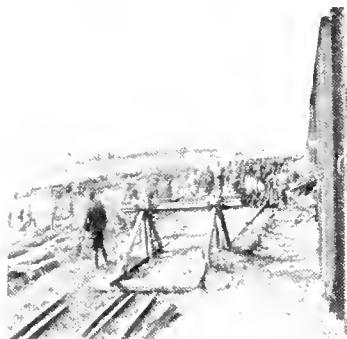
We've done what we set out to do, and guarded on the Rhine.
And now we're going to leave it bye and bye,
We're going to cross the ocean to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne".
For our Home, where all the mountain peaks are high.



French Countryside



Zeppelin Hangar, Verdun



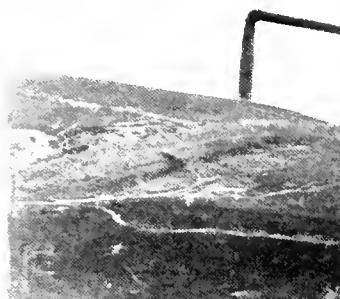
Stop for lunch
near Verdun



Ruins at Verdun



Verdun Battlefield



Verdun Battlefield

Second Battalion War Diary

"IMMOLATE"

SEPTEMBER 19, 1918. 10.00 hours: Post Commander opened; code name, "Immolate." Officers: Captain Fancher, commanding; Captain Shafrroth, adjutant; Lieutenant Milligan, liaison; Lieutenant Shultz, telephone; Lieutenant Allen, radio; Captain Wilson, medical corps. 15.00 hours: Shelled for one and one-half hours by high explosive shells, "150 m-m", at seven minute intervals. 15.30 hours: Unknown man wounded by shell-fire in front of post commanders; dressed in First Aid Station. 18.00 hours: Position shelled for three minutes, six high explosive shells, one gas shell calibre unknown.

September 20: 5.05 hours: "Immolate" barrage commenced. 5.15 hours: Barrage completed. 10.50 hours: Shelled by "150 m-m's," four rounds for five minutes. 16.40 hours: Shelled by "150 m-m's", intermittently.

September 21: 10.35 hours: "36" opened for adjustment; completed in five minutes. 13.50 hours: Enemy fired three rounds, "105 m-m" in woods left of Beney. 16.10 hours: Enemy shelling woods with high explosive shells left front of P. C. 17.35 hours: Opened harassing fire on Bois de Dommartin. 18.20 hours: "36" ceased firing. Crossroads at post commander shelled. 21.00 hours: Crossroads at P. C. shelled. 23.30 hours: Harassing shrapnel on Beney.

September 22: 3.07 hours: Heavy calibre fire on Beney, high explosive and gas, twelve rounds. 6.05 hours: Communication established with Observation Post Funston. 10.40 hours: Enemy fire commenced on Bois de Beney, four minute intervals, continued to 12.20 hours. 12.50 hours: Enemy fired one round on Beney crossroads. 13.50 hours: Left of P. C. shelled, three rounds. 15.00 hours: Beney shelled, eight rounds, "150 m-m's". 15.45 hours: Beney shelled, five rounds, "105 m-m's". 15.55 hours: Beney crossroads shelled. 16.00 hours: Harassing fire on Beney for two and one-half hours.

September 23: "Immolate" barrage opened, continued to 6.15 hours. 16.15 hours: Enemy opened on "34", "35", "36", with "105 m-m's". Two enemy balloons up. 16.30 hours: Harassing fire on Beney and vicinity until 19.25 hours.

September 24: 11.45 hours: Enemy plane brought down, 1,000 meters north of Beney. 12.00 hours: Thirty rounds "105"- "155 m-m's" on Beney. 14.40 hours: "35" adjusted by plane. 14.50 hours: Shelling east of Beney. 15.05 hours: Beney shelled until 21.40 hours. 22.00 hours: "34" fired thirty-five rounds on Dommartin; ceased at 22.22 hours. Gas shells on Beney.

September 25: 1.00 hour: Three shells on Beney. 2.09 hours: Three shells



on Beney. 11.48 hours "35" commenced adjustment. 13.45 hours: Adjustment completed, relayed on normal barrage. 14.50 hours: "36" commenced adjustment. 16.09: "34" commenced adjustment. 16.35 hours: All adjustments completed. 23.30 hours Two rounds on Beney crossroads. 23.30 hours: All batteries opened general bombardment.

September 26 6.45 hours "Immolate" batteries ceased firing. Rounds fired, "34", 1494 rounds; "35", 1,386 rounds, "36", 1,391 rounds., 7.35 hours: Shelling Beney and vicinity. 22.25 hours "35" reports laid on barrage.

September 27 13.02 hours "Immolate" fired reprisal and adjust on Dommartin. 15.00 hours Twelve rounds near position. 15.25 hours: Six "105 m-m's" on crossroads, adjustment. 17.30 hours Three rounds, adjustment on Beney.

September 28: 1.27 hours: Eight gas shells on "35". 1.53 hours: Five gas shells on "35". 2.45 hours: Heavy enemy fire in vicinity, shrapnel on Beney crossroads. 11.45 hours Nine rounds in vicinity of Beney. 14.10 hours: "105 m-m's", two minute intervals on Beney to 14.25 hours. 15.10 hours: Thirty-six rounds, "105 m-m's" on Bois de Beney. 16.00 hours: Twenty-one rounds in vicinity of Beney until 16.25 hours. 22.00 hours: Reprisal fire on Dommartin, Twenty-four rounds. 22.30 hours Reprisal fire on Dommartin, eight rounds.

September 29. 17.30 hours Reprisal fire, two hundred rounds on Dommartin. 21.30 hours: Heavy shelling, "150 m-m's" every minute, "210 m-m's" every two minutes.

September 30: 1.00 hours Twenty-four rounds, high explosive, reprisal on Dommartin. 2.00 hours Twenty-four rounds high explosive reprisal on Dommartin. 7.30 hours: "36" adjusts on Dommartin. 10.15 hours: "35" adjusts on Dommartin. 11.00 hours "34" adjusts on Dommartin. 13.00 hours: "36" reports truck train seen moving from Charey to St. Julien. 17.55 hours: Ten rounds fired on machine-gun at point 36-35, harassing. 18.45 hours: Ten rounds reprisal opened on Dampvitoux. 22.37 hours: "Immolate" reprisal fire opened on Dampvitoux, one hundred rounds

October 1 1.10 hours: Reprisal fire on Dampvitoux, one hundred and forty rounds by order of "Immemorial I". 1.30 hours: Reprisal fire on Depot de Materiel, northwest Dommartin, eighty rounds by order of "Immemorial I". 1.45 hours: "35" mission completed. 1.51 hours: "36" mission completed. 2.01 hours: "34" mission completed. 11.10 hours: "Immolate" positions inspected by brigade commander. 11.30 hours "34" commenced adjustment on Dommartin; completed in thirty-five minutes. 14.15 hours: Five enemy balloons up for two hours. 16.50 hours: Enemy plane turned back by "Immolate" machine-gun fire. 17.30 hours: Ten rounds, 400 meters



front of "36" direction Dampvitoux. 17.45 hours Five rounds on crossroads. 19.00 hours "34" and "35" test normal barrage, firing one round each. 19.20 hours Twenty rounds on Marimbois Farm, order of brigade commander.

October 2: 11.00 hours One hundred and sixty rounds fired on Dommartin. Funston observing, reported very effective. 11.30 hours Ten rounds high explosive on Dommartin Effective. 14.00 hours Sixty-six rounds on Depot de Materiel at Dommartin 16.30 hours Ten rounds harassing in front of "Immolate" batteries. 17.30 hours Fourteen "150 m-m's" in rear of position. 17.35 hours Three hundred and fifty rounds on Dampvitoux by "Immolate." 17.45 hours Five rounds harassing on crossroads. 23.20 hours Reprisal, one hundred and sixty high explosive shells on Marimbois Farm by "Immolate."

October 3 8.00 hours Sixty-two rounds adjusting normal barrage by "Immolate. 8.55 hours "36" fired 322 rounds on steeple at Dampvitoux: Seven direct hits, tearing side from steeple. 12.55 hours "35" fired 96 rounds on steeple at Dampvitoux, scoring two direct hits. 13.27 hours Eight "150 m-m's" on crossroads, three minute intervals. 14.00 hours Ninety-six rounds on 20-70 by "34" 15.25 hours One hundred and thirty-five rounds for effect by "150 m-m's" on "Immolate" positions. 20.00 hours Fifty rounds at ten rounds per hour on Depot de Materiel by "34". "36" fired 95 rounds on Bois de Bonseil. 21.55 hours Two hundred rounds on Dampvitoux by "35".

October 4 1.00 hour Five "210 m-m's" and ten "105 m-m's" on Beney. Some incendiary. 9.20 hours "35" fired 78 rounds adjusting. 13.40 hours "34" fired 32 rounds adjusting normal barrage. 14.00 hours "34" fired 392 rounds on Depot de Materiel. 20.00 hours "36" fired 540 rounds on Depot de Materiel and 270 rounds on 2.6-7.6, "35" fired 540 rounds on 3.18-7.28 to 3.04-7.40 and crossroads 2.05-8.05, harassing fire.

October 5: 1.30 hours Thirteen rounds "105 m-m's" on crossroads. 2.30 hours Seventy rounds on Beney-St. Benoit road, "105m m's" until 5.30 hours. 16.00 hours "36" fired 16 rounds adjusting normal barrage. 20.20 hours "Immolate" fired barrage until 20.30 hours, 380 rounds. Three star rocket in immediate front. Answered in ten seconds.

October 6: 7.25 hours Point 2.7-7.6 fired on by "35", adjusted by plane. Good distribution reported. Also on point 2.8-7.4. 8.15 hours Thirty "105 m-m's" west of Beney, one within four feet of one of "34's" pieces cutting blanket roll in half. 16.15 hours "Immolate" batteries gassed.

October 7: 5.45 hours Intermittent firing to south of position until 7.00 hours. 7.45 hours Six "105 m-m's" south of position from direction of Haumont. 12.00 hours Twenty-two rounds of shrapnel fired by "36" on 2.4-8.4, order of "Immemorial 1". Working party scattered. 16.20 hours Sixteen rounds

on dugout fired by "35", order of battalion commander. Working party sought cover.

October 8: 6.10 hours: Twenty-five "105 m-m's" on Beney from direction Mon Plaisir. 10.00 hours: Eight rounds south of Beney. 11.00 hours: Twenty-five "105 m-m's" west of Beney, direction Mon Plaisir. 14.25 hours: Ten "105 m-m's" west of Beney.

October 9: 0.55 hours: Two "150 m-m's" on Beney, direction Mon Plaisir. 12.00 hours: Thirty-five fair adjustment on tower at Dommartin, 36 rounds. 13.10 hours: Ten "105 m-m's" west of Beney. Rapid fire. 16.30 hours: Thirty-five good adjustment on barrage point, five rounds. 17.00 hours: Seventy-nine "105 m-m's" and "150 m-m's" west of Beney, near batteries, mixed high explosive and gas.

October 10: 8.58 hours: One hundred and five rounds by "36" on Dampvitoux, by order "Immemorial 1". 13.30 hours: "35" fired four rounds, adjustment on barrage point. 18.20 hours: Seventy-nine "105 m-m's" on battery positions. 21.30 hours: Fifty "105 m-m's" on Beney until 24.00 hours.

October 11: 10.30 hours: Regimental Headquarters orders officer observer on Dommartin Woods for two days. "36", five details. 13.00 hours: 147th Infantry reports daylight patrol will go over. Batteries ordered not to fire. 13.15 hours: Patrol reported in code to "Immoderate" by "Immolate 1". 15.00 hours: Kimberly reports friendly artillery firing short; one officer and private killed. "Immolate" batteries not firing. Reported to "Immemorial." 18.25 hours: Tentative mission on Bois Dommartin ordered by "7". 18.50 hours: Given to batteries. Night very quiet. Captain Swift relieved Captain Shafroth as adjutant.

October 12: Weather foggy, visibility poor until 10.00 hours. All batteries adjusted. 14.00 hours: Enemy plane adjusts battery on Beney crossroads. Infantryman killed one hundred meters south of Post Commander. Sixty per cent of shells during adjustment were duds. Battalion wireless able to read part of plane's reglage. Fire for effect was over. 17.45 hours: Operation orders received from "Immemorial 7", covering barrage, counter offensive, etc. 20.30 hours: Kimberly advised patrol leaving 4.00 hours and returning at 7.00 hours. "Immaterial" and "Immemorial" advised.

October 13: Weather damp, foggy, visibility poor. All batteries adjusted on barrage. Enemy very quiet during night. 14.20 hours: "Immoderate" reports friendly artillery firing short near Haumont. No "Immolate" batteries firing. "Immolate 1" ill. 17.30 hours: Funston reports enemy machine-gun activity on right. Called Kimberly and advised to call for barrage by phone on account of poor visibility. 22.45 hours: Kimberly advised patrol will move

through Dois Dommartin, 4.00 to 7.00 hours. Infantry reports all quiet. 23.30 hours: Kimberly advised enemy shelling line with gas.

October 14: Weather cool and clear. 0.01 hours: Kimberly reports heavy gas attack. 0.10 hours "Immortal 1" directs reprisal of 120 rounds on Dommartin Woods. Kimberly advised no patrols out. "36" ordered to fire. 0.25 hours: Kentucky orders high explosive shells instead of gas on above target. 1.05 hours. Kimberly advised heavy gas attacks on front lines to left. Enemy artillery active until 3.00 hours. 9.00 hours: Batteries inspected by "Immortal 1". 18.30 hours: Infantry patrols out, 19.00 to 1.00 hours. Impression of day, quiet.

October 15: 1.40 hours: Beney shelled, twenty rounds, calibre unknown. 5.15 hours: Enemy firing northeast of Beney. 9.30 hours "34" and "36" adjust. "Q's" "90" fired. 11.50 hours: Infantry advise reconnaissance patrol in Dommartin Woods all day. 17.30 hours: No firing during night except barrage, ordered by "Immortal." 20.15 hours: Kimberly advised 37th Division relieved by 28th Division. General impression, quiet.

October 16: 0.35 hours: Kimberly advised heavy gas attacks on Infantry on left front. 0.42 hours: "Immortal" group fired reprisal of gas. Steady rain. 8.15 hours: "34" adjustment completed. 11.20 hours: "35" completes precision adjustment. 21.30 hours: Mission from "Immortal 6" to lay rolling barrage from barrage line to enemy wire, ten rounds per gun, sixty per cent gas. 21.45 Mission changed to cover only enemy front lines. 22.15 hours: Enemy shelled Beney, twenty-five rounds, "105 m-m's". General impression: Unusual circulation in town and on roads due to relief. No enemy activity.

October 17: 0.55 hours: Milligan reports front lines shelled by enemy. Reprisal ordered by "Immortal 1"; ten rounds per gun, sixty per cent gas. 1.18 hours: Mission completed. 10.35 hours: All batteries adjusted on base points and barrage. 15.26 hours: "Immortal" orders four volleys shrapnel on 36.1-248. "36" completed 15.38 hours. 15.40 hours: Field report signal reports fire effective. Men seen carrying wounded. 18.25 hours: Enemy shelling Beney. 20.00 hours: "Immortal 1" directs same mission as last night. Batteries notified. 20.10 hours: Visited by "Immortal 1" and "Immortal 7." General impression, quiet.

October 18: 0.05 to 3.10 hours: Enemy shelled Beney, "77 m-m's" and "105 m-m's". 11.55 hours: Ordered to be prepared to fire on German battery located at 364.380-249.250, 200 rounds gas, No. 20. Advise impossible due to head wind. 13.45 hours: Enemy shell northeast of Beney. 20.50 hours: Enemy shell Beney; seventeen "150 m-m's", source unknown. During afternoon, "Immortal 1" and "Immortal 1" inspect echelons. "Immortal 1"

cautions battery commanders on care of horses. All batteries ordered to adjust with percussion shrapnel.

October 19 3.20 hours Beney and vicinity shelled by "105 m-m's", number unknown. 7.10 to 7.50 hours: "36" adjusts. 8.50 to 9.50 hours: "34" and "35" adjust. 10.00 hours Carrier pigeon picked up and sent to "Immortal." 14.30 hours Three missions received from "Immortal 1": Sweep railroad west of Dommartin, 362.550-247.450 to 362.680-247.650 fifty rounds shrapnel from dark until 19.30 hours. At 19.30 hours, fifty rounds gas, and at intervals during night, fifty additional rounds. Given to "34-2". Twenty rounds of shrapnel and high explosive on road forks, 225.219 to 24 hours given to 35-3. Twenty rounds shrapnel and high explosives on Dommartin-Charey road, 20.05 hours; given to "36". 15.55 hours 112th Infantry advised will have two patrols out from 19.30 hours to 21.30 hours, one to Bois Dommartin and the other to Marimbois Farm. Reported in code to "Immortal 7". 17.28 to 23.55 hours: "34" shooting mission. 17.30 hours "Immortal" asks if we are firing barrage.

October 20: 0.06 hours: Very quiet. Batteries executed missions. 7.00 hours: Batteries report salvaged shrapnel poor for adjustments. 8.55 hours: "Immortal" requests number of rounds harassing fire since October 1st. Reported: 4,898 rounds. 10.00 hours: "35" requests permission to adjust. Stopped at 11 hours on account of enemy fire. 11.10 to 11.30 hours Enemy shells on road and railroad to west of Beney, falling short of "34". Mixed calibres. 11.50 hours Advised ammunition train will police empties at 19.30 hours. 14.05 hours: Reported missions completed to "Immortal." 14.06 hours: Batteries fired 200 rounds No. 20 gas on Dampvitoux. Infantry advise friendly artillery firing short at 361.5-246.0, endangering their outposts. 19.00 hours: "Immortal" advises infantry patrol leaves our lines at Bo-K9. Enemy tank mines and pits plotted. 21.33 to 22.30 hours: Enemy shells Beney; twenty-two rounds source Hageville.

October 21: 0.00 to 7.00 hours Quiet, no enemy artillery activity. 7.00 to 10.00 hours All batteries adjust 10.00 hours Decide to change location of telephone exchange. Chaplain and regimental gas officer visit. 10.40 to 11.40 hours: "Boche" artillery adjusts on post commander with two planes. Secured fair adjustment in twenty-two rounds. Fired twelve rounds for effect, but secured no direct hits, shots landing front and rear and on Beney-Pannes road. Battalion wireless station able with use of German code to read enemy's reglage. 12.05 to 15.06 hours Enemy maintained intermittent fire on post commander. "Immortal 1" and "Immortal 11" visited "Immortal" post commander. 16.10 to 16.45 hours: Enemy again shelled post commander. 20.30 hours. Infantry advises "Boche" massing in the direction of Dampvitoux. Reported to "Immortal 7." Milligan reported for our information, "Captured Boche

patrol. Killed two, captured one." 21.00 hours Allied artillery opened heavy bombardment. Telephone central changed. Temporary post commander established at phone central. All batteries instructed to be particularly watchful for barrage signal prior to "H" hour. 22.00 hours. Activity of friendly artillery ceases. General impression: Enemy artillery more active than usual; planes active and balloons up all day for observation. Visibility is best in seven days.

October 22: 0.01 hours: Heavy artillery firing on right flank. Funston reports both friendly and enemy artillery active. 1.30 hours: All batteries firing missions. 2.35 hours: Reported mission complete to "Immemorial 1". 2.50 hours: Field Observation Post reports two three-star rockets on front line. 2.51 hours Called Milligan, who reports no barrage signal from infantry. 5.15 hours: Fifty rounds per battery ordered by Wentworth on Central Observation Post's. 5.17 to 5.30 hours Batteries performing mission. 10.40 "Hun" plane adjusts on "34". Poor job. Effect was all short. Thirty rounds adjustment and twelve rounds for effect. 14.30 hours: "Boche" fired twenty-four rounds in rear of "36". Some gas. 18.00 hours: Post commander moved from Beney to Pannes. General impression of the day: Visibility: fair from 10.00 to 16.00 hours; enemy aircraft active, five balloons up during day; enemy artillery activity normal.

October 23: 0.00 to 7.00 hours Weather foggy and misty. No activity. 7.20 to 9.00 hours: Batteries adjusting. 9.05 hours "34" reports hostile planes. 9.45 hours: Milligan reports, "Between 7.00 and 8.00 hours, allied "75 m-m's" fell at point 361.38-245.88. This point about thirty-five meters east of "4" Company's outpost." Called "36", who reported "36-4" in Field Observation Post and all data checking. 12.55 hours "35" reports: "Shafroth wounded while inspecting machine guns. Bad scalp wound. Not serious." Ambulance ordered and case reported to "Immemorial". 13.05 hours: "36" reports enemy shelling left of position; thirty-five rounds in three minutes securing both shorts and overs on machine-gun position. 16.45 hours Received missions for night: "34" on Dampvitoux-Chambley road and "35" on Bois Bonseil with "36" on Pont Naestriet and road south of Lachaussee. 19.00 to 19.38 hours: "36" and "35" firing. 19.17 hours Special mission of 120 rounds high explosive and gas on 363.110-248.120 for "36". "36" bombed, seven bombs striking in vicinity of position. 20.02 hours: Funston reports barrage being fired on right. 2.04 hours Romance advises all quiet. Code message to Milligan on artillery activity of own batteries. 20.16 hours: "36-4" reports regiment on right has changed barrage signals. Information sought from "Immemorial" and Romance. 20.55 hours: Keith reports 1,000 shrapnel and 600 "D" shell to dump tonight. 21.00 hours Missions completed. Enemy bombing rear areas. 21.25 hours: "Immemorial advises "H" hour for "36" is 5.00 hours—notified "36" in code.

23.50 hours Enemy bombing town. 24.00 hours General impression Weather, cool and dry; enemy aircraft active day and night. Major Williams assumes command, relieving Captain Fancher.

October 24: 0.05 hours Very quiet until 5.00 hours. 5.00 hours "36" firing forty rounds on Marimbois Farm to neutralize machine-gun fire. 10.40 hours "We hold Haumont with twenty-five men and two officers," from "Immortal" in code. 18.55 hours Received mission from "Immortal" to cover with fifty rounds per battery to depth of 800 meters parallel to railway front, 362.8-247.5 to 362.05-247.5. 19.01 hours Mission distributed to batteries. 19.40 hours Batteries have reported missions completed 24.00 hours General impression: No visibility; enemy artillery normal, hostile aircraft subnormal. Moved Post Commander from Pannes to Lamarche.

October 25: 3.00 to 4.00 hours Heavy enemy artillery fire on right flank. 6.37 to 11.00 hours Batteries adjust. 12.56 hours Mission from "Immortal 6": Forty rounds high explosive on 361.260-248.860 to neutralize battery. Given to "36". 13.05 hours Flash rangers requested to observe by "Immolate 1." 15.00 hours Battery commanders call; Kellogg, Hogan and Jones present. 18.30 hours "Immolate 1" reports to Post Commander Davis. Fancher resumes command. "Immolate 1" returns. Summary of day: Visibility poor; no enemy aerial activity; hostile artillery fire subnormal.

October 26: 2.00 hours "36" reports 85 rounds on road leading to Beny. 10.30 hours Mission from "Immortal 7": Destructive fire on 362.260-248.730; 362.235-248.790, 362.190-248.715. 11.00 hours "34" and "36" ordered to be ready to fire on 218.87-228.7. Aerial observation requested. Major Williams relieved. Captain Fancher assuming command. 12.00 hours No observation by plane obtainable. 16.27 hours Counter battery mission: twenty rounds on battery at 361.200-248.960.

October 27: 8.00 hours "Immolate 1" out with "36-1", "35-4", "34-1", on reconnaissance. 9.25 hours Destructive fire ordered on intersection of road and railway at 360.580-249.435. 14.20 hours Written orders with sketches sent to all batteries covering missions for night 17.00 hours Received mission Seven wagons at 362.7-247.5; ten rounds. 17.30 hours "H" hour is 18.00 hours. 18.01 hours All batteries firing. 19.25 hours All batteries ceased firing.

October 28: 0.00 to 15.00 hours Quiet; enemy planes very active 14.55 hours Mission Identical with that of 27th. Time checked at 17.30 hours. 15.10 hours Received from "Immortal 7", "Normal barrage effective midnight: 359.600-247.500 to 361.040-246.910. If this line is not far enough forward, move it up." 15.30 hours New barrage by phone to batteries. 17.42 hours "35" reports mission completed; 150 rounds on emplacement 361.830-248.380. 17.00 hours "Immortal 7" in to check time. Gives mission for 29th: 150 rounds

high explosive on salient in railroad tracks at B 0590. 17.10 hours: Plan of infantry front line forwarded to Walker. 18.00 hours. Group firing. "Immortal 1" in at 18.35 hours. 19.15 hours: Ceased firing on signal (six-star rocket) and by order of "Immortal." 20.10 hours: Advised Milligan of barrage switch. 20.21 hours: "Immortal 7" reports. "Roving gun on Deauville, 632.70-474.50; 100 rounds of gas and twenty of shrapnel." 20.45 hours: "36" completes above mission. 22.36 hours: "Immortal 7" advises mission for 29th is cancelled. Ordered to hoard ammunition. No concentrations to be fired for two days; only necessary firing. 23.15 hours: Infantry shelled by enemy. "Immortal 7" orders 150 rounds reprisal if situation demands. "34" and "35" ordered to put 75 rounds each on Bois Bonseil

October 29: 0.10 hours. All batteries reported laid on new barrage. 0.12 hours. Milligan reports "Boche" have ceased firing on infantry. Patrols scheduled to leave at daylight from all twelve battalions on this front. Object reconnaissance. 0.32 hours: Funston reports that "Boche" shelling "Doughboys" forty rounds every half hour. 2.10 hours: Swift off duty; Shultz on. 10.55 hours: "Immortal 6" directs battery in action at 361.730-248.940 to be neutralized. 12.27 hours Report on serviceable horses: Headquarters Company, 28; Battery D, 90; Battery E, 112; Battery F, 108. 12.30 hours: Walker directs two batteries be moved tonight. Their office will have one sector covered. "36" can move day after tomorrow. 12.50 hours: "35" directed to move. 13.55 hours: Walker in and advises that "G-2" says barrage line is correct and that infantry be notified that anyone in front of it has to watch out for himself. Battery F will cover Battery E's barrage tonight. 14.05 hours: "34-1" notified of move. 16.55 hours: "Romance" calls for barrage. Batteries notified; Battery D out of action on move. 16.59 hours: "Romance" advises. "Have situation under control. Machine-gun and heavy firing on front line. Want reprisal." 17.55 hours: "Romance" advises no let up in "Boche" artillery fire. 18.40 hours: Funston advises heavy shelling on Beney-Thiécourt road. 19.00 hours: "Immortal 1" and Keith in-out at 19.20 hours. 23.00 hours: Milligan advises 250 "Boche" in Fort Riley. "36" ordered to fire.

October 30: 9.00 hours: Danforth orders two hundred rounds precision fire on Minnenwerfer at 362.5-247.4. 13.45 hours: Balloon observing for "36" on above mission shot down by "Hun" plane. Zone fire placed on objective. 16.30 hours: "Immortal" advises that barrage signal is six-star rocket; light artillery firing short, one-star red rocket. Effective at once by order of Chief of Staff. All batteries advised. 22.50 hours: New line to "34" and "35" in. 23.45 hours: Artillery on right flank active. Infantry reports all quiet.

October 31: 0.30 hours: Milligan advises all quiet on sector with some gas on right of his station. Heavy artillery fire on our right sector. 17.00 hours:

Plan of infantry raid submitted by Milligan by messenger. 17.55 hours: Danforth advises no work on raid. 23.45 hours: Milligan advises that patrol has returned with no prisoners. No "Boche" were found in Bois Dommartin. General impression: Enemy and friendly planes active; artillery, enemy and friendly abnormal.

November 2: 4.55 hours: Batteries firing barrage to east and north of Bois Bonseil. 6.19 hours: Cease firing, "Immemorial I". 6.35 hours: Resume firing for thirty minutes. 9.50 hours: "Immemorial II" requests copy of training order for new recruits. 10.00 hours: All batteries advised to use long fuses. 11.00 hours: "36" reports Battalion of 329th Field Artillery moving in on his right. 15.00 hours: Walker advises not to issue typewritten operation orders as new orders will be out Tuesday. Establish battery Observation Posts as follows: Battery D, woods to left of German trench; Battery E, Haumont; Battery F, old German trench. Louisville Farm to be occupied at night. Visibility and possibility sketches ordered. 17.40 hours: Received mission of three hundred rounds on enemy relief covering roads west and southwest of Hageville. 19.00 to 24.00 hours: Quiet. Enemy planes active during day.

November 3: 4.30 hours: Enemy firing short of "34". 7.20 hours: Milligan advises infantry being shelled to immediate right. 8.00 hours: First Battalion moving. Furnished Garfield with sketches showing barrages, etc. 23.05 hours: Batteries warned to be on strict watch. General impression: Quiet; planes active; "Fluns" using one-pounders.

November 4: 1.45 hours: "Immemorial I" orders that all batteries be ready to move within three hours. 2.50 hours: Written orders sent all batteries covering their movements and missions. 4.20 hours: Operation orders over phone from Walker: "Battery '36' one wire from 1092 to 1377, 'H' hour, 5.10 hours: Four rounds per gun per minute for first ten minutes, then two rounds per minute until further orders. '34' and '35' and one battery from the Third Battalion to advance, but to open at '1F' hour on Bois Bonseil with combing fire. Continue until further orders from the infantry. Forward positions limited between Bois Bonseil and Marimbois Farm." 4.55 hours: "36" advised to lift barrage at end of ten minutes 5.00 hours: Advised that ammunition train station will be at St. Benoit. Schweiger placed in command of battery of the Third Battalion. Ordered to report to Post Commander Fancher by phone. 5.10 hours: All batteries reported firing. 5.44 hours: Advised "34" to be ready to move. Received following message. "To 'Immolate' through 'Immature': Send information regarding infantry to 'Immoderate' through 'Keno' and 'Improve.' No signature." 5.46 hours: Warned "35" to be ready to move. 5.55 hours: "35" reports on red rocket. 5.56 hours: "36" ordered to cease firing by Walker. Jones reports that the Third Battalion never fired a shot. 6.05 hours: Walker

orders fire for ten minutes on crossroads, 28 northeast of Dampvitoux, then to sweep road to Lachaussee at rate of two rounds per gun per minute until further orders. 6.15 hours: Milligan advises no news and no signal system used by infantry. 6.25 hours: Major Williams, 342nd Field Artillery, requests news and desires to be advised. 6.35 hours: Captain Wilson ordered to report to Post Commander Fancher. 6.45 hours: Dressing station ordered established at St. Benoit. 6.50 hours: No news from front. Battery D reports two sections on road in rear of position. 7.02 hours: "35" reports limbers in position behind emplacement. 7.14 hours: "Immemorial" directs decrease in rate of fire. "Immemorial" reports ammunition will be delivered, also Russian mineral oil. 7.26 hours: Milligan reports: "Met resistance on right, heavy shelling and machine-gun fire; objective not reached; under enemy high explosive and gas shell fire." No news from immediate front. Above reported to "Immemorial." 7.45 hours: Advance on left held up by heavy machine-gun fire from crossroads, 0198. "36" ordered to place two hundred and fifty rounds there. 8.10 hours: All batteries ordered to feed gun crews and watch ammunition supply. "36" reports piece of rotating band in Number Two piece. Lieutenants Faus and R. J. Allen report in charge of combat train of First Battalion. Ordered to hold train along road between Post Commander Fancher and St. Benoit. 8.20 hours: Walker orders Pont de Maestricht covered between crossroads, 5604. Missions given to batteries. 8.40 hours: Milligan reports reconnaissance patrol through Bois Dommartin and Marimbois Farm. Party on left held up by wire and machine-gun fire. He has communication with left forward group by telephone and runner. 9.04 hours: Walker reports still heavy machine-gun fire from left flank. Ordered Battery D and Battery E on crossroads 220.7, south of Lachaussee to clean up machine-guns. 9.15 hours: Schweiger reports battery of the Third Battalion in St. Benoit. Ordered to turn to left, then at first crossroads to turn to the right, park in woods and await orders, having agent report to Post Commander Captain Wheeler now in command. 9.20 hours: All batteries cautioned to use three guns only, cooling the fourth. 9.30 hours: Milligan reports no news. Patrol from Dommartin and Marimbois not yet in. 9.30 hours: "35" Field Observation Post reports crossroads 220.7 under heavy allied artillery fire. "34" Field Observation Post reports no men visible in sector. Shell fire on Bonseil and hill in rear of it. Don't know whether it is enemy or friendly. Large fleet allied planes flying low. 9.45 hours: "34" reports shells bursting in Lachaussee with machine-gun fire to the east of Field Observation Post. No visible human activity. 10.00 hours: Milligan reports right party advanced to 4256 where it was forced to withdraw four hundred meters, and that on the extreme left the Bois de Cerf was reached. In front of Bois Bonseil the infantry was still in front of the wire, but had ordered to go through. Patrols to

6.34

Marimbois Farm and Dampvitoux were unmolested. 10.15 hours: "34" reports a "Heime" leaving dugout in German lines five hundred meters south of Lachaussee and running toward Lachaussee. Shells falling in Lachaussee. 10.20 hours Captain Wheeler reports for instructions. Code name of battery, "37". 10.20 hours Walker directs rate of fire be cut to one round per two minute. 10.28 hours "35" reports one-star rocket, ninety miles to left of Dampvitoux. Milligan has no news. 10.45 hours, "Immemorial 1" says to use the other battalion to the limit. 10.58 hours Many enemy planes up. Two prisoners passed by. 11.02 hours: "34" reports twelve friendly infantrymen in trenches four hundred meters in front of them. 11.12 hours Cease firing—stand fast—replenish ammunition. 11.10 hours: "35" reports one hundred infantrymen leaving Haumont for Bois Bonseil. 11.00 hours Prisoners report that there is much artillery in Champ and Bois de Champ; that the line is thinly held by riflemen, but machine guns are echeloned all the way back to Champ. 11.30 hours Fifty infantrymen retreating into Haumont under heavy shell fire. 11.31 hours Walker advises all echelons be returned. 11.34 hours Hostile bombing plane over. 11.45 hours: "35" Field Observation Post advises shelling heavily in front of Haumont, fifty meters from Observation Post. Ordered to close Observation Post. 11.50 hours: Advised ammunition was being sent forward. 12.00 hours: Milligan advises "Doughboys" retreated and are organizing in Haumont with outposts one hundred meters in front. 12.05 hours "35" ordered to move echelon without materiel at fifteen minute intervals. 12.10 hours "150 m-m's" falling in dry lake in left front of post commander. 12.12 hours "Immemorial 1" advises that batteries be in readiness to fire on call from infantry. 12.30 hours: Milligan advises that prisoners state Marimbois and Bois Dommartin strongly held. Prisoner said his regiment was on Russian front until ten days ago. Was in Chambley until last night when was rushed to the front line at twenty-three hours. Raid expected on Haumont this afternoon as the "Boche" are apparently advancing. Party at Bois Bonseil only reached wire. No check on casualties. 12.45 hours Milligan reports seventeen "Huns" captured by two artillerymen. 12.55 hours Gas, two hundred rounds per battery. Advised unable to shoot at daylight; patrol was still out. 13.15 hours: One hundred and thirty-fifth squadron called for fugitive target work. Told them that infantry was expecting raid in our sector. "Immaterial 7" advised us not to work. 13.25 hours: Enemy still shelling neighborhood. 13.45 hours: Raid now leaving for Marimbois Farm. No firing. Advised "Immaterial". 13.51 hours "Immemorial 7" directs us to establish liaison with "37" for the night. 14.06 hours Notified Oakes to warn "Immemorial 1" that our road was under enemy fire. 15.40 hours: Hostile planes bombing our front lines. Brigade directs sit and take it. 17.55 hours: Marimbois now policed up. Engineers on way to blow up dugouts. 19.06

hours Two-, three- and four-star rockets reported north of Bois Bonseil. 21.20 hours From Danforth, "Raid will take place on Bois de Cerf; 'H' hour, 5.15 hours" 21.50 hours: Infantry front lines reported gassed from Bois Charey to Haumont. 22.40 hours Milligan reports "Doughboys" still gassed.

November 5: 5.15 to 6.15 hours, "34" and "35" firing on mission. 9.00 hours Milligan reports forty-four prisoners taken previous day. 11.30 hours: "36" reports enemy plane shot down by five Americans, falling behind Bois Bonseil. Field Observation Posts all report that it fell behind Bois Bonseil. "36" reports later, allied plane shot down near Beney. Walker orders that we be prepared to work reglages all afternoon. Notified Allen and "36" 15.15 hours. Allied balloon shot down by "Huns."

November 6: 0.06 hours: Quiet, light rain. 9.10 hours. Milligan advises patrols in Marimbois and Bois Dommartin. Batteries warned not to fire. 9.00 hours: Captain Fancher made major; Lieutenants Lannigan and Pugh, captains; Second Lieutenant Shultz, First Lieutenant. 9.10 hours: Milligan will advise when able to fire. 13.10 hours: Infantry advises all clear in front. Batteries notified. 13.40 hours: Keith advises will have smoke shell at dump for Batteries D and E, per order brigade commander. 13.45 hours: Field Observation Post reports all quiet in front. 14.10 hours: Danforth advises of raid on Bois de Cerf at 5.15 hours. Cease firing signal will be one white-star rocket, repeated. 16.00 hours: Advised in code; batteries in turn notified: Barrage wanted, red fire signal rocket; artillery short, six-star rocket. 16.45 hours: Missions given to Hogan and Kellogg. 22.00 hours: "Romance" advises patrol going out to Marimbois at 2.00 hours. Ordered batteries to use Schneider fuse with smoke shell.

November 7: 0.15 hours: Swift off; Allen on. No communication with Chicago. 5.15 hours Batteries "34" and "35" firing. 7.08 hours: "Vermin" advises "Veteran 1" ordered cease firing at 7.00 hours. 7.10 hours: "Immortal 1" ordered cease firing. Weather foggy; rockets not visible. 9.30 hours: Infantry sending out three patrols. "Immortal" advised. 13.30 hours: "Romance 7" advises all clear. 15.00 hours: Battalion barrage changed; left unchanged, right now 0267. All batteries notified. 19.00 hours: "Immortal" warns that mission may be expected later. 19.30 hours: Milligan reports that enemy patrol found. Enemy digging at 1160, 1467, strong outpost at 0868, machine-gun at 1465. 19.50 hours: Infantry being shelled. 20.45 hours: Danforth advises that there will be a barrage switch later. 22.50 hours: "Immortal 1" directs to be ready to move at 5.00 hours. 22.53 hours: Bront receives message by wireless from Grand Headquarters Allies to German Headquarters: "Marshall Foeh accommodates Germany." Marshall acknowledges receipt of message indicating that delegation would cross our lines between 20.00 and 22.00 hours

near Flavdrey." 23.00 hours: All batteries advised to be ready to leave echelons about 5.00 hours. 23.45 hours: "Immemorial 1" advises nothing doing for the night.

November 8: 4.43 hours: "36-2" reports woods in front of position being shelled by "77 m-m's". 6.15 hours: "35" reports six rounds in front of position. 7.05 hours: Ruby "B" reports that indications are that "Boche" hold Haumont. Batteries notified. 7.25 hours: French communiqué looks like peace. Our troops in Sedan. 9.30 hours: "Immemorial" advises that echelons are to be ready to move at 17.00 hours. 12.50 hours: Danforth advises that barrage will be changed as follows: Present left is now right limit, extending thence to lake. Effective at 13.00 hours. Sectors assigned to batteries. 13.15 hours: Ordered by "Immemorial" to make reconnaissance of region marked by woods west of Nammes, 2817 and cross-roads, 2611. Made by Swift, Hogan, Kellogg and Jones. 19.00 hours: Fire observed in the direction of Remercourt. 19.20 hours: Code from Milligan as follows: "Patrolling will take place near Marimbois Farm and Bois Dommartin between 22 00 and 1.00 hours tonight. Also from 6.00 hours until you are notified." Forwarded to "Immemorial" with request that all artillery be notified. 21.20 hours: "Immemorial 1" advises that we will not work during the night. Further orders tomorrow. 23.00 hours: Milligan advises combat patrol also out. 23.30 hours: Wireless communication established with "Doughboys". Schweiger advises "Boche" sweeping Beney road to right of them with "77 m-m's". Mission to "34" and "35" as follows: On line Z8-F4 to Z7-04; rate, "H" to "H" plus 30, one round per piece per minute; "H" plus 30 to end, one-half round per minute. From "H" to "H" plus 20 use high explosive, thereafter one-half smoke. "H" hour is 5.30 hours.

November 9: 0.00 hours: "Boche" shelling St. Benoit and roads nearby. 0.15 hours: Advised "Immemorial" of "Hun" artillery activity. Advises activity in rear also. Three large calibre shells near Post Commander. 1.25 hours: "36" will neutralize machine-gun fire at A 9994, beginning at "H" plus 15, one round per piece per minute, ceasing fire on signal, one-star rocket. 2.12 hours: Harassing fire by "77 m-m's" on road near "36". 2.40 hours: Milligan reports gun firing from railroad, this side of Dampvitoux at 2473. "36" ordered to fire sixty rounds of gas. Milligan reports gun silenced. 5.30 hours: "34" and "35" open fire. 5.35 hours: "36" opens fire. 6.45 hours: Knipe (Wellman) reports all clear. Batteries ceased firing, later resumed firing at one-half round per minute. 8.03 hours: "34" reports one piece out; muzzle cracked. 13.00 hours: Shultz out to plan communication changes. All battery commanders, locating positions in case of move. 13.05 hours: Milligan reports Haumont patrol, nothing to report; no "Boche" found in Marimbois Farm; also none at Fort Riley; Dampvitoux contains a large number of enemy and guns; Charey

patrol not in yet. 14.00 hours. "Immemorial" advises that battalion will not move tonight. Move all horses at front to the rear. 16.00 hours. Advised further that the First Battalion moves tonight; "Immolate" standing fast. Barrage on right increased. 17.00 hours: Now hold Marimbois and Bois Dommartin strongly; machine-guns and trench mortars. 20.30 hours: Milligan reports that within one hour, one battalion will occupy and hold Dampvitoux and Dommartin. 23.40 hours Mission from "Immemorial 7": Barrage from 1872 to 2678 at rate from "H" to "H" plus 2 of two rounds per gun per minute; "H" plus 2 to "H" plus 54, one round per gun per minute; "H" plus 54, one-half round per gun per minute. 23.50 hours Missions given to batteries. Cease firing signal is one-star rocket to be reported immediately to "Immemorial." Raining all day.

November 10: 3.55 hours Walker advises that a platoon of engineers will report here for Post Commander Rutherford at 6.00 hours; also plans may be changed. 4.10 hours Munitions officers advises that we will move and not to open more ammunition boxes, which will probably be moved by truck. Batteries ordered to have echelons ready to move forward. 4.45 hours: Walker advises no change in "Immolate's" plans. The First Battalion will move forward, and when in position we will move. Have horses ready, but echelons will not be moved. 5.10 hours: P. C. Rutherford in 5.30 hours "34", "35", and "36" firing. Walker and Randel in 6.30 hours: Plan to assemble along Dampvitoux-Chambley road. Sector to be occupied, Chambley-Mars la Tour. 6.40 hours: "34" reports gas this side of Haumont. 6.55 hours: Milligan reports barrage behind Dommartin falling short. Wants it lifted from one to two hundred meters. 7.10 hours: Milligan reports all clear. Patrol forced to return. Reported to "Immemorial 7". Batteries ceased firing, checked data and reported. Reported that artillery fire was even short of woods. 7.20 hours: Milligan reported our barrage O.K. Lieutenant followed it right along and it was correct. Reported this to batteries. 7.50 hours: "35" Field Observation Post reports forty-five "Doughboys" leaving Haumont. Very foggy. Marimbois Farm invisible. 8.10 hours: Milligan reports infantry will start again soon. Much infantry passing P. C.; also colored engineers. 8.25 hours: "Immoderate" ordered to support attack on left near Sponville. 8.30 hours: Directed that we move two caissons per gun forward and hold in readiness. We now support the 55th, which is to attack along line, Sponville-Mars la Tour. Guns are not to be moved at present, but batteries must be ready. 9.00 hours: Milligan reports, "Patrol in Dampvitoux attacked by skirmish formation of one hundred and twenty-five 'Boche'." Patrol killed three and captured seven. No information from prisoners." 9.20 hours Field Observation Post "35" reports four German patrols in front of Haumont. 9.27 hours: "Immemorial 7"



View in Square of Hamont



West Side of Square in Hamont



Looking West
to Hamont
from
German O.P.
in Bois
Dommartin

reports situation now up in the air; be prepared to handle same barrage as this morning. All batteries advised to lay with morning's data. "35" Field Observation Post reports "Doughboys" withdrawing from Haumont. Ordered it to be withdrawn also. 10.25 hours. "Junction City" reports twenty-four rounds, near Observation Post. No one in front of it. 10.30 hours "36" ready to move. "36" Field Observation Post reports "can't see more than two hundred meters. Huns' shelling Marimbois, direction and calibre unknown". 11.02 hours "36" ordered to put thirty rounds on railroad, guns at 267.3; thirty rounds at 247.3; thirty rounds at 247.5. Relief asked for by "Romance 1." 11.05 hours: "35" Imbers at old position. 11.35 hours. Prisoners report that there is no intention of a retreat and that the orders are to hold to the end. They expect peace very soon and have rumors that the Kaiser has abdicated. "36" stopped fire of roving gun. 11.40 hours Milligan reports nineteen more prisoners. Captured sergeant confirms roving battery, "105 m-m's", fires from near Dampvitoux every night and states that there is no other artillery in or near Lachaussee. 12.00 hours: "Immemorial" advises we are supporting party which jumps off at Haumont; other party will attack Dampvitoux. 12.35 hours. Advised Milligan, Second Battalion here, supposed to be supporting Nammes. He says Battalion will support attack on Dampvitoux. 12.30 hours: Caissons all full and O.K. Can reach 7800 with all guns. 12.40 hours: "Immemorial" orders Milligan to Haumont. Told him to swing phone line from Marimbois Farm to Haumont. 12.55 hours: "36" Observation Post can't see Dampvitoux. Ordered it to turn line over to Milligan. 115th Infantry Brigade Commander, message to Braudin: "Do not move forward until creeping barrage is laid down in front of you by artillery. Sent to "35" Observation Post." 13.45 hours Mission for "34" and "35": 9375 to 9078. At "H" hour plus 1, lift and advance fifty meters per minute until line 0889-0592 is reached. Rage "H" to "H" plus 40, hours, one round per gun per minute. "H" plus 40 to plus 70 hours, one-fourth round per gun per minute. "H" hour, 2.30 hours. 14.20 hours. "36" ordered to cover with radius of fifty meters the following points: "H" hour to "H" plus 40 hours, 0094; "H" plus 40 to plus 70 hours, 0188. 14.34 hours: Field Observation Post "35" reports friendly artillery firing short and hitting building they occupy. 14.42 hours: Fire about four hundred meters in front of Haumont. Squad of infantry present. 14.52 hours: "Immemorial 7" when called changes Jone's target to 0198. 14.47 hours: "35" Field Observation Post reports infantry advancing. 14.51 hours: Randel requests information of infantry. 15.00 hours: Milligan reports, from Haumont, that "Doughboys" are taking it easy behind the barrage. Later reports heavy barrage on Haumont, apparently from Bois de Dames and over Bonseil. 15.19 hours "34" reports first wave not shelled. Second wave now leaving. Several casualties observed. 15.20 hours New barrage now

effective, 0992 to 0985. 15.30 hours: New barrage sector sent to batteries. Milligan reports second wave now leaving with rather heavy casualties. Heavy machine-gun fire on both flanks. Third wave not yet started. Will stick. Haumont still being heavily shelled. Reported to "Immemorial." 15.32 hours: "34" observer reports one red-star rocket and one six-star rocket. Increased range two hundred meters on "34" and "35". 15.40 hours: Randel reports from "Junction City" that enemy machine-gun fire from left of Dampvitoux is severe. Third wave has not started. Reported to "Immemorial," now laid on new barrage. 15.50 hours: "Relax 1" inquires location of his infantry. 15.48 hours: Report from Milligan: Shelling now easier, third wave is seventy-five meters in front of Haumont. 15.57 hours: First wave now in wire; second wave, nothing to report; third wave now starting. Heavy machine-gun fire from Dommartin and Dampvitoux; one big gun at Hageville firing effectively. 16.05 hours: Danforth advised we hold Dommartin. Three batteries directed on Lachaussee, fifteen minutes, two rounds per gun per minute. 16.16 hours: Ammunition reports requested. 16.20 hours: No fire east of Dampvitoux ordered; also no fire on Bois Bonseil. 16.22 hours: Heavy barrage on Haumont, mixed calibres. "36" firing, "35" at 1626, "34" at 1627. 16.38 hours: Fourth wave now one hundred and fifty meters in front of Haumont. 16.44 hours: Hogan reports red rockets from right. Ordered not to fire. 16.58 hours: Danforth advises we hold Mont Plaisir, Dommartin, Bois Bonseil and two points north of these. 16.59 hours: Milligan advised to go to Keene. 17.50 hours: Batteries ordered to send echelons to the rear. 18.45 hours: "36-1" reports gas attack; two men ill. Directed to fire barrage only on phone order. 19.00 hours: From "Immemorial": "36", 0970, "34" and "35", 0588-9893. To be fired on regular signal for barrage. 20.15 hours: Echelons notified to be ready to move at 6.00 hours.

November 11: 5.05 hours: Attack mission in three phases, "34" and "36" to move during second phase. 5.45 hours: All batteries opened on mission. 7.20 hours: Modisette advises that due to delay in infantry orders, attack on Lachaussee not yet organized. Artillery will receive orders from "Immaterial." Infantry now under light machine-gun fire; practically no enemy artillery fire. 7.45 hours: German wireless: "Peace terms signed at five a. m. Cease fighting. Will retire behind Rhine within thirty-one days." Not official. 8.05 hours: Field Observation Post "36" reports heavy machine-gun and rifle fire north of Haumont. Until 10.55 hours, all batteries firing on machine-guns and roads in rear area. 1059 to 10.59.55 hours: All batteries fired at maximum speed. 11.00 hours: Cease firing—Armistice.

Battery D

"34"

BATTERY D's birth and early life was not unlike in most respects to many other similar organizations that sprang into existence as a part of the National Army at the same time. On September 6th, thirty young men, all from Colorado, were assigned to the 341st Field Artillery, and in turn assigned to Battery D, under command of Captain Harvey A. Fancher. In civilian clothes of all descriptions they were a decidedly unmilitary lot. Their new career began. Herded to the bath-house they passed under the cold shower, bidding good-bye to their "cits", and emerged wearing the clothes of a soldier. Although they were dressed as soldiers they were not soldiers, as they found out during the next two weeks.

In preparation for the assignment of additional recruits to the battery these thirty were drilled without rest for two weeks. Rain, heat, and physical discomforts, which to them at that time were very apparent, were disregarded. The only relief from drill was inspections, filling bed-sacks for the first forty per cent and the necessary fatigue duties. During these two weeks the entire regiment, as well as regimental headquarters, was housed in one building.

On the arrival of the forty per cent the battery was given a home of its own. Battery D began to assume the appearance of a material being. A mess was started, which for the first week feed mostly liver, but nevertheless it was a mess. The first sergeant gradually assumed his role of master of the battery's destinies, and as he was well liked and obeyed, results were obtained. The two-week's veterans did good work in the initial training of the new men. Shortly there arose among the men that feeling ever necessary for all efficient military organizations—pride in their organization and in themselves.

During the early training period "grief" was ever present. Materiel needed for training purposes could not be secured. Specialists needed for certain work had to be trained. Apparently all that could be secured was clothing—not any too well fitted or too plentiful—and food. The rest was a matter of simulation or make-shift.

Slowly equipment was issued. Horses, which we didn't think much of then, but which we would have been overjoyed in having while on the front, were issued. The riding of the horses in zero weather without saddles and often-times without blankets, and their watering in the Kaw River a mile distant, will be subject that the world war veterans will enjoy a half century from now.

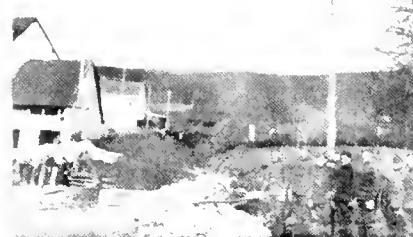
Thanksgiving and Christmas were occasions for glorious dinners. The home



Guarding Flaminies Railways



Born in Germany
Battery D's Mascot



Mitterich Ruled by Battery A



"Ein Schönes Mädchen"
Officers Only -

folks sent enormous quantities of food stuffs, much of which could not be eaten. In a number of instances whole turkeys were thrown into the garbage cans.

Training of the battery progressed slowly but steadily during the winter months. Handicapped by the severity of the season and lack of equipment, the training schedule was followed to the extent possible, with the result that when spring finally came the organization was ready for service firing. The gunners who had gun drill with the thermometer ten degrees below zero, oftentimes a gale blowing, did not need to be cautioned to execute the commands in double time.

"Socks dirty," "Full of holes," "Non-issue," "Dirty tape," "No clean underwear," and "Shoes worn out" are comments that will never be forgotten. Clothing was short, so when the division inspection was held, the men maneuvered to put forth the best they had with the foregoing result. The division inspector, passing down the line of "pup" tents with the battery commander close to his elbow, and a secretary to jot down deficiencies, was eagle-eyed. But a few outwitted him by changing with men who had already been inspected, poor for good equipment. "Socks dirty" lead by a large margin.

The cantonment siren, sounding the general fire alarm, was another "pleasure" of our life at Camp Funston. Aroused once at midnight, Battery D was out on the road with blanket rolls and five days' rations and forage in twenty-three minutes, ready to move. After resting on the road for one hour and a half we turned in, only to fall out in two hours to go to the range for service firing.

During the various epidemics that swept the cantonment Battery D was quarantined. Being quarantined did not cause a cessation in training. It only prohibited our mingling with men from other organizations. It was at this time that our supply sergeant established the battery canteen.

During the training period in America a number of good men, especially qualified, were transferred to special units and for replacements. Consequently we were usually below authorized strength, although men sufficient for two batteries were trained.

At Camp Mills we spent a busy three weeks, equipping and drilling replacements, furnishing fatigue details for every purpose to the camp commander, wearing bathing suits at Coney Island, scheming how to buy a drink, and dodging military police on our return sometime before reveille.

The trip across. Had it not been for the canteen which was established with supplies bought at Halifax, Nova Scotia, Battery D would have been a scrawny looking outfit when it debarked at London, England, for the "cockney grub" was hardly what could be termed appetizing and nourishing. It was so poor and dirty that finally the Fourth of July was celebrated by our cooks taking over the galley and handing out the first real meal of the voyage.

We saw our first German prisoners as we marched through the streets of Southampton to the rest camp. Subsistence on a piece of cheese, English girls, and another medical inspection, are our memories of this halt.

Three days riding in the renowned French troop cars, with not sufficient room for all to lie down simultaneously, and with equipment hung overhead on wires, continually hitting our heads, we arrived late in the afternoon at St. Helene. We hiked ten kilometers that evening to Castelnau, arriving at ten o'clock, and were billeted in an old theatre.

At Castelnau we secured a good rest, learned to speak a little French, to enjoy French cooking and Vin Blanc and Vin Rouge. The training schedule interrupted by the trip overseas was resumed. Here we learned the agonies of the gas mask and what a wonderful protection to the eyes the overseas cap is. The swimming hole, one kilometer from town, refreshed us after the long hot days.

From Castelnau we hiked to Camp de Souge for the finishing touches. A camp of sand, pines, flies, and range fires were its noticeable features.

Our guns went into position the night of September 18th and our initial salvo with the "Boche" as targets was fired the following night. From that time on the battery was constantly in action until the cessation of hostilities, occupying three positions, all between Beney and St. Benoit.

Our first position was on the Beney-St. Benoit road, four hundred meters from the Beney crossroads. When we first occupied it, the vicinity was strewn with abandoned war materiel of all kinds, the Germans having been driven back three days previous in the St. Mihiel drive. Rifles, machine-guns ready for action, hand grenades, entrenching tools, clothing, and stores of ammunition lay all around. Not far was a German battery of "77 m-m's". We saw their gunners put to bed with a spade.

Three weeks in the road position and we moved toward St. Benoit, placing our guns in the edge of the Bois de Beney, where, profiting by the experience gained in the first position, we soon had comfortable, splinter proof dugouts. Being in the woods the men could circulate during the daytime without fear of enemy observation, which proved a great relief after three weeks of seeking concealment on the road. Our kitchen, located in the woods a short distance to the rear, was conveniently located for the men to "chow." Flapjacks, whenever flour could be salvaged, was the leader on the bill of fare. While occupying this position we were adjusted on by an enemy plane, but fortunately the observation was poor, for the effect was always short, although a few of the "150 m-m's" hit fifty meters in front.

Our last position was in St. Benoit, one platoon being placed in the grounds of the chateau and the other in the dike. We were setting pretty. The pieces were well placed and excellently camouflaged. We found plenty of dry shelter

in the buildings of the town. The kitchen was nearby. In fact, no better position could be wished for.

One gun blew up here. An high explosive shell exploded in the muzzle of Number Three piece. Luckily no casualties resulted, although Number One of the adjoining piece had his rammer-staff cut in two and his canteen smashed by flying fragments. The wheels of the next piece were broken.

On November 11th, General Donnelly, after watching our gun crews put over the final volley at maximum speed, complimented the men by saying that he had never witnessed better work by any battery.

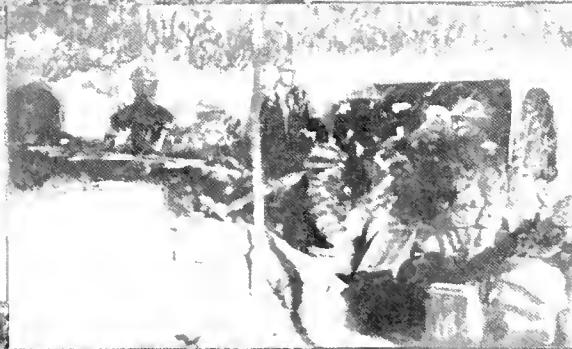
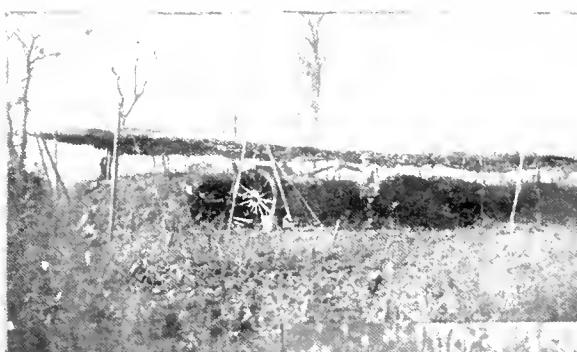
While the gun crews naturally saw the most excitement, the drivers at the echelon got a good taste of shelling the second day on the front. They were lined up for evening "chow", when, with the usual whistle, a large calibre "Heimie" shell passed over, killing four men and twelve horses one hundred and fifty meters away. A second later a second exploded, this time closer. The "chow" line broke and scattered. The telephone operator alone stayed to wait for the next ones.

While in action we learned to know one another. Every last man was found capable of performing his duties, and many times those of more responsibility. There were no court-martials and no reprimands. The work of the battery commander's detail is worthy of special mention, as is that of the camouflage detail, whose work brought a commendation from the Fourth Army Corps. The treatment accorded by Lieutenant Kellogg, battery commander, and the other officers, as well as their behavior, called forth the best that there was in ever last one.

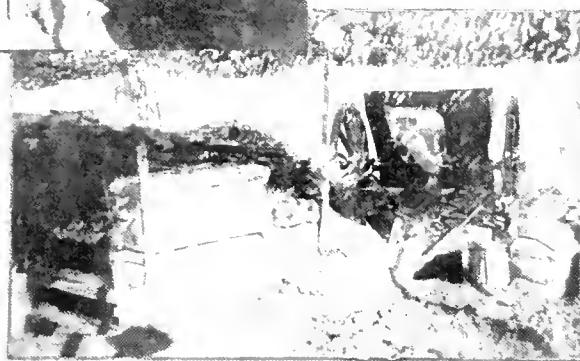
On the day the regiment crossed the Serre River at Rossport into Germany Battery D was the leading battery.



Battery D —
Ready for action.



*Typical Battery
Positions.*





Looking over the Targets after the Armistice —



One of Our
Objectives —



"150" Lands uncomfort-
ably close to Battery D.



1st Bn. P.C. at cross roads -
Benoy. If P.Running for Cover.



At Home at the
Echelon

Battery E

"35"

CAPTAIN HABEEB A. SAIDY took charge of a group of thirty-one recruits just off the train. "You are in Battery E, 341st Field Artillery," he said, —"follow me." They followed through a maze of dust, over piles of lumber, avoiding ditches and post-holes, to a well lighted barrack on Infantry Boulevard.

That is how, on the night of September 6, 1917, the enlisted personnel of Battery E got its start. These men, all from Colorado, comprised the first five per cent of the original quotas from Lake, Larimer, Jackson, Moffat, Park and Pitkin counties. They came full of "pep" and enthusiasm, ready for hard work, and they found the hard work in the succeeding two weeks. Foot drill, school of the soldier, school of the squad, with rest periods filled in with talks on military courtesy and discipline, calesthenics, with "shots" in the arm and back, and issues of equipment, filled in the time from reveille to retreat.

After two weeks the battery moved to its own barrack and preparations were made for receiving the "first forty per cent." It arrived September 18th, followed two weeks later by another likely-looking bunch of recruits. By the middle of October the battery was filled to war strength. The Artillery Brigade had moved into its own barracks, just completed, and work was under way for many of the various phases of training.

The regiment had as yet neither horses nor materiel, so the fertile mind of Captain Saidy conceived the idea of constructing them of wood. "Change post," and "Prepare to mount, Mount!" were familiar sounds, and the men became quite expert in leaping astride their barrel horses. Battery E has the unique distinction of being, so far as known, the first battery to receive its first equitation on wooden horses.

It was at this time that the wit of the battery, guarding a partially constructed ammunition storehouse one night, remarked: "This is a hell of an army, riding wooden horses and guarding empty houses with wooden guns."

On Sunday morning, January 6th, in a snowstorm and biting wind, the "non-coms." of Battery E had their first gun drill with a "3.2" piece. A few days later the battery began its first real standing gun drill, using the three-inch pieces, four of which had been issued to the regiment. Equitation—on real horses—also began. Digging trenches for the infantry in Smoky Hill Flats was a part of the training. Classes in grooming by detail, nomenclature of the harness, nomenclature of the horse, harnessing by detail, equitation, driving,

standing gun drill and special work for the battery commander's detail, in addition to stables, inspections, guard duty, regimental fatigue, hikes, mounted and dismounted, with foot-drill and athletic games at odd times, kept us busy during the winter and spring.

We said good-bye that winter to many of our members off for early duty in France with other outfits. A few of these were met later over there; some made the supreme sacrifice for their country.

On May 1st Battery E fired its first shot. The American three-inch pieces,



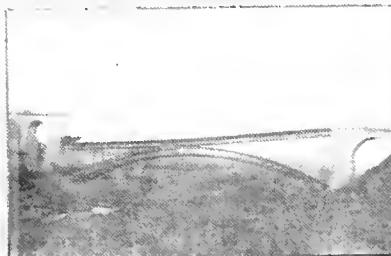
What was Left of Dompvitoux



Headquarters Entrain for the Front



Headquarters Enroute to the Front



Wrecked Railway Bridge - Flirey

Model of 1904, were used. One week later we stayed in the field over night, sleeping in "pup" tents for the first time.

The second half of May meant unusual activity for Battery E. Personal equipment was checked over and over, new supplies were issued; saddles, bridles and other individually mounted equipment were boxed up for shipment. Inspections were many. All the horses were turned over to the 92nd Division. Pay day came on June 1st.

On Sunday, June 2nd, we left Camp Funston. Three days later we were



in squad tents at Camp Mills, Long Island, New York. There the battery was placed at full strength by replacements from Camp Upton.

Many of us enjoyed sight-seeing trips of New York, Coney Island, and other places we had heard of and some we hadn't heard of! A few, the lucky ones, invested their surplus funds in fifty-Franc service checks. More equipment, more inspections, and the battery was ready to sail.

Though there are no official records, we believe we ranked first in sea-sickness. The mess—Herbert Hoover could have found no cause to criticise. In the Fourth of July contests, Battery E did well; the most remarkable performance of the day being Pondella's signal victory in the pie-eating contest. He took an early lead and was never headed.

The Briton has been thought of by many as lacking a certain sense of humor, but if he is responsible for naming our stopping place in Southampton "rest camp", we assert he has been slandered. We did rest our digestive apparatus, by not eating breakfast, perhaps that was what he had in mind.

None will soon forget the "40 Hommes" trip from La Havre to St. Helene. The outstanding features were the hot coffee served at various stations along the line, and the stops made now and then along the country-side to enable all who desired to get a more than passing view of the new and varied scenery.

On Friday afternoon, July 12th, we detrained and hiked to Castelnau, where the 341st Field Artillery was billeted for three weeks. Battery E's quarters were in the town hall, a large room with dirt floor and open timbers overhead. An abundance of straw, already stored, was available for our bedsacks. We were comfortable. After a few days' rest the regular routine was resumed.

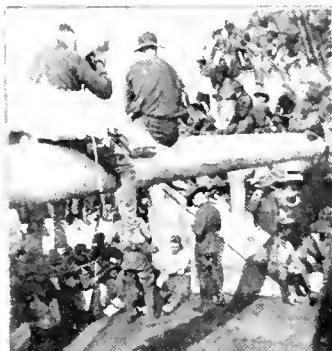
Hikes, foot drill, setting-up exercises, swimming, instruction periods in signalling, the "75 m.m." piece, regimental reviews and band concerts, occupied the greater portion of the time.

From there we marched to Camp de Souge, thirty kilometers. The rolls and equipment were hauled on trucks.

The battery occupied two comfortable barracks at Camp de Souge. Warm shower baths, the first we had seen for more than two months, were the most popular place in camp.

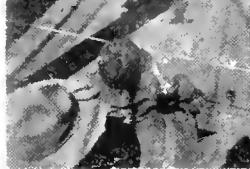
Gun drill started August 12th; four brand-new "75 m.m." pieces having been issued to the battery. The daily schedule included stables, harnessing, equitation, standing gun drill, firing data for non-commissioned officers, and special instruction for the battery commanders detail. Special details received instruction in machine-guns, camouflage, telephones and gas defense.

On Friday, August 16th, Battery E had its first actual firing practice with the "75 m.m." pieces on the range. From then until September 6th, we fired on an average of three half-days per week.



A black and white photograph showing a group of people gathered around a large, dark, cylindrical object, possibly a barrel or a piece of equipment, in an outdoor setting with trees and a building in the background.

See the Sub. Chaser ~
Left Background



Boring on
the H.M.S.
Loomedon



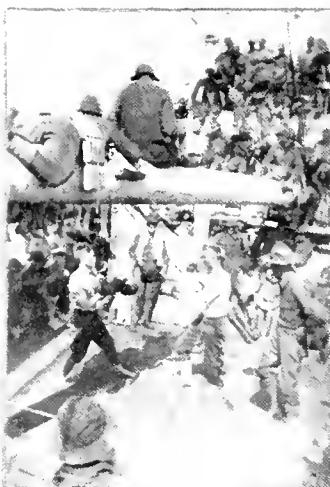
Colorado Field
Castelnau.



French Side-Door Pullmans



Jersey City Going Over



Boxing on the
H. M. S. Laomedon

September 6th the entire 164th Field Artillery Brigade fired a barrage lasting forty minutes. This ended Battery E's range firing. The following week was taken up with pistol practice, equipment inspections, and packing for the front.

After a three-day trip we detrained at Toul, on September 19th. Two days hiking and Battery E halted on a hillside near Pannes. All rolls and extra equipment were removed from the carriages, and preparations were made for going into position. Under cover of darkness, in a steady, soaking rain, the first seven sections pulled out on to the road. After leaving Pannes, a distance of one hundred meters between sections was maintained. The Pannes-Beney road was alive with trucks bringing up ammunition, but the drivers pulled through Beney without mishap and found our position on the road, a short distance to the north and west of Beney. The gunners began to dig in. The guns were laid, and 802 rounds of high explosive shells were unloaded from the limbers and caissons. After a strenuous night's work in the rain and darkness the battery was ready to fire. The gun crews knew what occupying a new position meant.

A gradual slope masked the battery position from the front, but overhead it was practically unconcealed. A fill in the road afforded slight protection. Before long several dugouts had been made. The field range was brought up and a kitchen established under camouflage. All were required to remain under cover during the day. Practically all the work had to be done at night.

We made our first move during the nights of October 9th and 10th, after "Fritz" had secured "overs" and "shorts". Profiting by experiences and mistakes made at the first position, we built a real battery position. It was an ideal position. The woods afforded defilade and partial concealment from enemy planes. We dug pits, lowered the guns about three feet. To the left of the pit not three meters from the trail spade, were the ammunition pits covered with corrugated iron and sand bags. To the right were the dugouts for the gun crews, covered with iron and three layers of sacks. Double-decked bunks were built. A short distance to the rear of each piece we built reserve ammunition pits. Between the platoons, and twenty-five meters to the rear, a two-room dugout was built for a telephone central and post commander. We were surely setting pretty. We were comfortable and only a direct hit could get us. On the right flank, and less than a half kilometer distance, were a number of wooden buildings built by the Germans, well hidden among the trees. These were used as barracks for the extra gun crews, officers' quarters, and the kitchen, which served three warm meals every day. We were on a picnic. Inspecting officers said it was the best position they had seen.

From this position we registered direct hits on Dommartin church steeple, enemy dugouts, machine-gun nests, and the materiel depots, put over gas attacks,

much harassing fire, and a number of barrages. The last barrage from this position was fired on the evening of October 29th. We were under orders to advance to St. Benoit. The four guns were out of action and being pulled from the pits, when the barrage signal was sent up from the front lines. The guns were rushed back into action, relayed and ready to fire. We had no more than heard the reports of guns from neighboring batteries when "Bang!" goes two of Battery E's guns, followed closely by the other two guns. We fired the barrage and proceeded to St. Benoit.

Church
Dommartin



Church at
Dommartin

Here we went into action along the road. The drainage ditch along the road with camouflage nets afforded concealment. A culvert was used for the telephone central. As it was thought only a temporary position little time was spent that night to make it home-like.

Later, when it was found that the position would be occupied indefinitely, the first platoon was moved about five hundred meters to the left rear into the woods; dugouts and ammunition pits were made. Buildings were found near the guns that served as P. C., telephone central, officers' quarters, kitchen and barracks for the extra gun crews. We were very comfortable when

the big day came—the day we put over 29 rounds in the last minute of the play—the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month of 1918.

That we may not forget our officers, we will have to remember that the battery was led into action by Lieutenant Frederic R. Lanagan; Lieutenants Raymond P. Hogan and Thomas W. Casey were executives; Lieutenant Rollin D. Chittenden, reconnaissance officer; and Lieutenant George W. Kassler, in charge of the combat train. Lieutenant Lanagan was relieved by Captain Morrison Shafrroth on October 11th. Lieutenant Hogan took command when the Captain was injured. Lieutenant Hogan was later promoted to Captain. Lieutenants Frank H. Banks and Will P. Caldwell joined the battery while at St. Benoit. After arriving at Speicher, Germany, Lieutenant Robert L. Shultz was transferred to this organization. Captain Hogan continued in command.

At the front Battery E never slept. It could always be counted upon to deliver when called upon. The gun crews and mechanics kept the guns in first-class condition despite the mud and rain. The drivers and the others kept the harness fit and ready. The battery commanders detail was on the job all the time. One instance of its faithful and efficient work is the fact that on November 10th its telephone line was for several hours the only one working from the front lines at Haumont, and was used by the infantry as well as by our own observers. Private King, of the detail, already experienced in dodging enemy shells, further distinguished himself by voluntarily going to the aid of a wounded "Doughboy", administering first-aid and bandaging his wounds.

It will be interesting to note the firing Battery E did in action. The gun-books show that from September 20th, when our first shells went over, until the final "cease firing" on November 11th, we fired a total of 12,758 rounds, an average of more than 240 rounds per day; or, in other words, we fired an average of one round every six minutes day and night during the fifty-three days we were in action. Our machine-guns turned a few thousand rounds loose at aeroplanes.

In spite of the rain and mud and hardships, life at the front was not without its laughs. One of our cannoneers with an original turn of mind was once acting as gunner. Having some difficulty in getting on his aiming post with a new deflection, he called out to another cannoneer "Go, and move the aiming post, so I can get on it."

One morning when the battery was sending them on the way with regularity, the executive spied a cannoneer near by, sans helmet, sans blouse, sans gas mask. The officer said: "Now would n't you be in a hell of a fix if a gas shell should light right there?" "Sure, and would n't we both be in a hell of a fix!"

After the signing of the armistice the guns were left in position until November 27th, the gun crews alternating between duty at the guns and hikes into territory but recently occupied by the "Boche", where mine fields, concrete

dugouts and other interesting things were inspected. At the echelon the men waded about in the mud, cleaning harness and caring for the horses. Varying the monotony, one of the largest dugouts caved in on a dozen men one night.

The morning after Thanksgiving Day the battery pulled out, starting on the hike into Germany. The third day out we crossed the old Hindenburg "line." That afternoon we stopped in Spincourt, where we were fortunate enough to have stoves in our billets. Here, too, we found a shower bath, with plenty of hot water.

On the fifth days' march we entered the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. The next day we passed through the City of Luxemburg and stopped that night in Junglinster, where we rested one day.

On December 7th, exactly five months after we landed in London, we crossed the Sauer River into Rhineland, Germany. We pulled into Badem that night after a long, hard hike, having pulled up the worst hills we had encountered so far. After one day's rest here we moved on to Oberkail, where we spent six days, later going to Dudeldorf, then to Speicher. Waffles and marmalade and apples were plentiful at first, provided one had "viel marks."

The big Christmas dinner at Speicher in Meyer's Hall was the event—real plates, knives and forks, tables, a big warm room, all decorated with evergreens. Fresh roast pork and dressing and all the rest of the good eats made us forget we were far from home. A dozen or more of Speicher's "schon Madchens," "dolled" up in their best dresses and newest aprons, served.

In January the work for the winter began. A field inspection by the Division Commander took place on the 17th. On the 27th we left for the artillery range, near Bettingen, for our first firing since the armistice.

Practice hikes, foot drill and inspections varied the routine of caring for the horses, washing harness and other fatigue duties. Guard details were sent out to various points on the railroad and to the Luxemburg border. A few of the men got trips to Aix-les-Baines or Paris.

The "flu" struck us about the middle of February, about half of the battery going to the hospital at Trier. Four of them succumbed to pneumonia. We mourn the loss of Schumacher, Bradley, Mittlet and Matson, our first losses on European soil.

After a series of inspections, firing, and competitions, Battery E was rated as the best battery in the better battalion in the regiment for February, and given the right to wear a white background in two of the spaces in the division insignia.

It has been worth while. Battery E has been fortunate in having officers who were not only efficient, but who commanded the respect and admiration of the men. Perhaps the thing that impressed us most, in our almost endless days of training and at the front, was our officer's unfailing patience with the men, often under the most trying circumstances.

Battery F

"36"

BATTERY F, the organization that could always be counted upon to deliver, whether it was at inspections, firing, or what not. In the beginning back at Camp Funston we gained that reputation and to the end it was conscientiously maintained. Battery F has never been accused of failing in its missions. Pride in its work has been the chief factor of its success.

At Camp Funston an order would be received to build sidewalks around the barrack, to have the kitchen and mess hall arranged in such and such a manner, to build a corral and fix up the stables. Invariably, no matter what the character of the order was, Battery F was one of the first to comply with it. Our "non-coms," apparently had a way of doing things somehow no matter what the difficulties were. It was at Camp Funston that our salvage detail gained valuable experience, and to it is not a little credit for the improvements and conveniences in our barracks and stables at Funston. It also was responsible that we were never "short" on anything.

We were the first organization to have service firing. We were selected from the two light artillery regiments at Camp Funston to fire demonstration problems for the Third Officers' Training Camp candidates. We were picked to lay down the barrage over the trenches on Carpenter Hill for General Wood, which was complimented by him for its accuracy. We also achieved four casualties on the Fort Riley range—one farmer and three pigs—caused by a Ricochetting shell.

Our life at Camp Funston had no outstanding features; it consisted chiefly of drill and fatigue. It was the routine life that every recruit in the National Army went through. We took charge of our post and all the government property in view. We halted all persons from a school-boy to the officer of the day. Our Corporal Maas, now a Second Lieutenant, as often happens while on guard, fell asleep and posted the other reliefs in his dreams only. The unfortunates who walked post all night could never quite figure it out how he happened to be sent to a training camp for officers.

Our preliminary training was all over on June 1st and we entrained in the "tourists" for Camp Mills. We sailed on the S. S. "Laomedon" from Boston, Massachusetts, and found that despite the fact of our training as bronco-busters" in the West, chaps and spurs were of little use in riding waves. We ate "wooley" and "goldfish," and the fishes followed us.

The English watch-charm engines met us at London and we were whirled across beautiful England to Southampton to the rest camp. Staying there one



day, we boarded an old side-wheeler and crossed the English channel, resting in an erect posture.

We had it "soft" at Castelnau de Medoc, France, the best billet in the quaint little French village being ours. It was a magnificent old chateau, at one time the home of a marquis. The grounds, fully ten acres, were enclosed by a stone wall. Immediately behind the chateau was a concrete swimming pool, which afforded us an excellent plunge and at the same time a most necessary bath, a real luxury in France and quite out of the ordinary.

The training at Castelnau consisted mostly of long tiresome hikes on the hot dusty roads, intended to harden the men for the front. "Non-coms." were instructed in the French methods and the "75 m.m." piece.

On August 4th we entered Camp de Souge and began intensive training on the "75 m.m." piece. The men worked hard, and to the surprise of the French instructors, commenced service firing at the end of the first week, which ended four weeks later with a brigade barrage.

On that memorable day, September 14th, we loaded at the rail head, leaving the sand and hot days, and started for "somewhere on the front." Although we were again traveling French style we were fairly comfortable, as we at least had room to stretch out. Arriving at Toul we found that we were to take up a position near Beney in the old St. Mihiel sector.

Our first active service order was, "Keep to the right of the road." From Toul to the front the area was most intensely interesting. We saw for the first time what we had read about so often, barbed wire and trenches running in every direction as far as the eye could see, immense stores of munitions, guns, wagons, and hospital equipment abandoned by the recently retreating "Hun" as spoils of war. At every turn in the road we fully expected to encounter the enemy in full force, for it seemed that we must be close to Germany.

On September 18th we reached Pannes, and received news of the first casualties of the regiment. Not an exactly cheering reception. Passing on, we established our first echelon on the Lamarche road two kilometers from Pannes. Then we began to speed up. Shortly after dusk we loaded all necessary equipment and materiel on the gun sections and set out with dubious minds to occupy our first position, which proved to be the last position also. "No smoking or talking; gas masks alert" were the orders. We did not need to have the orders repeated. The noise of the guns sounded unnecessarily close, we not knowing where we were going. However, we successfully rounded that "Dead Man's Corner", better known as the Beney crossroads, and hurried into position eight hundred meters on the road to St. Benoit. We fired our first barrage at three hours that same night. After four hours of steady firing the infantry began to move back with prisoners, a sign of a successful raid.

The very next day we received our baptism of fire, "Jerry" throwing some large ones on the crest near the camouflaged road in front of the position. Gradually he increased the range, until finally he secured hits directly in front of one platoon. We fully expected to be annihilated by the next round, but the next round never came, "Jerry" laying off for the day. Battery F was lucky again.

Day after day, at an interval of about four hours, we would be entertained by "Fritz" throwing up mud and rocks in front of us. Many shorts, a few overs, and a number mighty close, always kept us in a sort of suspense. We all remember the day that "Heinie" dropped one—a "210 m.m." at the door of Captain Swift's dugout. Fortunately he was not at home. The two batteries in position to our right were forced to move, but we were able to stick and hand them back.

Everything went along smoothly. Our echelon, in a rather conspicuous position and subject to enemy fire from several directions, was moved one night to the vicinity of Essey. There dugouts were built for the drivers and the resting gun crews, and stables erected for the horses. The dugouts were warm and splinter-proof, but not water-proof. Thanks to the salvage detail, every dugout had a stove and other conveniences. Sergeant Distler had a first-rate pantry, equipped with a modern safety device, which effectually kept all prowlers and always-hungry individuals at a safe distance.

Our first Observation Post was established in a large tree, some five hundred meters from the position. From it we adjusted and identified targets. After a number of barrages we grew bolder, and actually established an Observation Post in the front lines. Our activities then increased. We could conduct our fire more accurately and gained better results.

All the time the gun position was being improved. Gun-pits with platforms were made, so that the pieces could fire at maximum elevation without movement. Camouflage nets were arranged so that when the guns were not firing, the nets could be dropped, making the position absolutely proof against aerial observation.

The fore part of October we lost our battery commander, Captain John P. Swift, who had been in command of the organization from the first, he being made battalion adjutant. Lieutenant Jones assumed command. Under him the good work continued. Adjustments were always rapid and precise, and missions were accomplished with amazing rapidity.

Day after day and night after night, the men worked on, disregarding the cold and dampness. The firing of a barrage was monotonous. The rumble of the "chow" wagon as it came down the road every evening with the beans and rice was never monotonous. Our breakfast was served from thermos cans brought up in the evening. The midday meal or luncheon consisted most always of salmon or "corn wooly" and bread, with prunes as a dessert.

In time a regular routine of duties was established and we were working like

2nd Bn Staff —
Saint Benoit



Camouflaged Position of Battery "F" Near Beney



Loading "75" s-

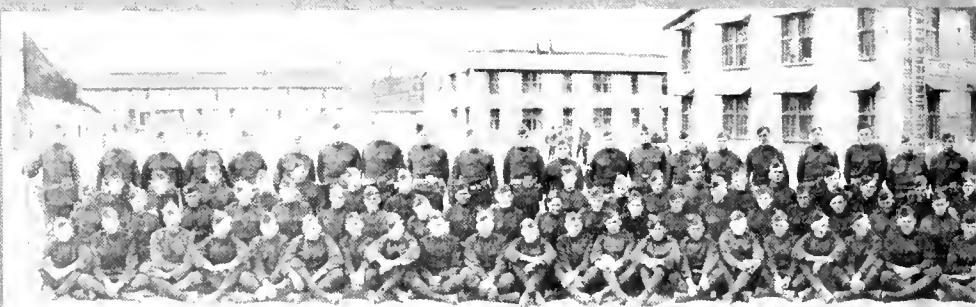


Marimbois Farm

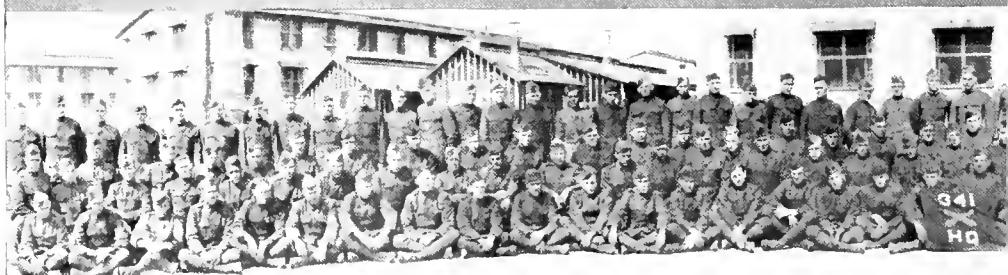
Gloucester Regt
Battalion War Diary



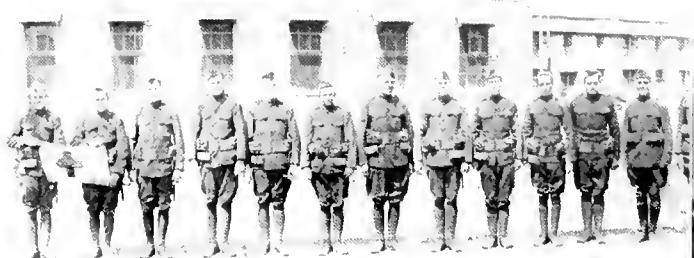
Bat E 341st FA Capt R P H Hogan Comdg. Sailed for



Bat F Capt E M Jones Comdg 341st FA Sailed for



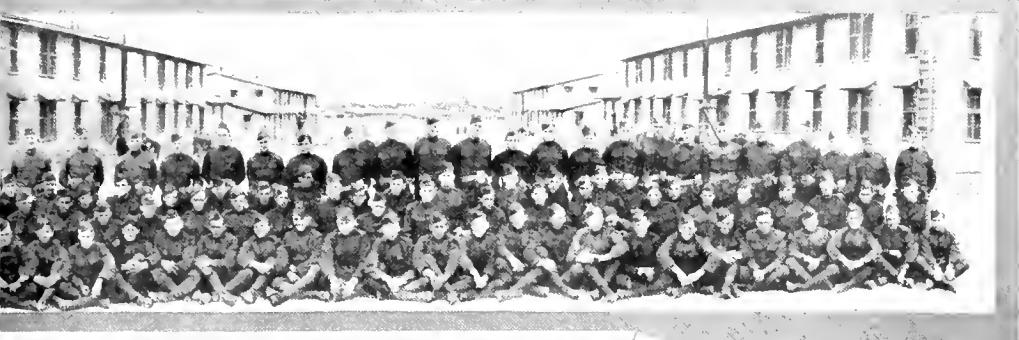
Headquarters Co 341st FA Sailed for France



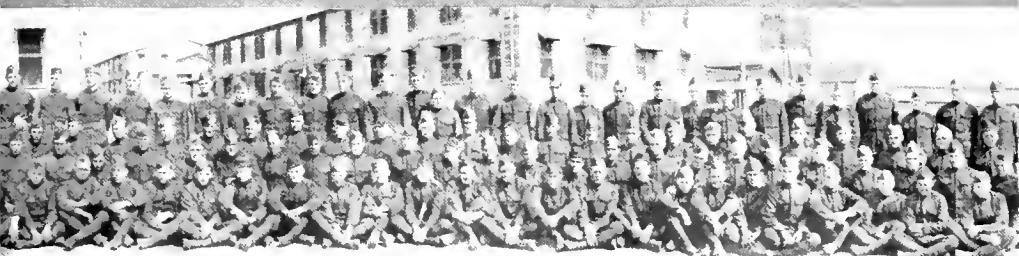
Medical Detachment 341st FA



France May 10th 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 24th 1919



France June 22nd 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 24th 1919



France June 22nd 1918 Returned to U.S.A May 24th 1919



Hospital 89th Div. May 27th 1919.



Pannes

Entrance
Regt'l. P.C.

Essey



Side Entrance
Regt'l P.C.
Essey



a bunch of old-timers. Two days would we labor and fast at the position, and then back to the echelon for a two-day's rest. There we enjoyed the free baths of Sergeant Eby on the mud flat. Cold outside, but not inside, for within the bath-house the salvage detail had placed a "Dutch" traction engine with an enormous capacity of hot water.

To vary the monotony, "Jerry" put across a few rounds of sneezing gas, of which all at the position took sniffs. No ill effects other than temporary physical discomfort followed.

Ammunition was always a source of worry. We never ran short of ammunition, however, as the worry always prompted the salvage detail to greater efforts. One night ammunition was low. Corporal Layton in charge of the ammunition headed the salvaging crew. Sufficient ammunition was acquired that night to last a week. Another time Sergeant Chew, searching for white fuses, found a box near the dugout of the commander of another battery. We had white fuses that night.

We had a reel cart, the pride of Lieutenant Wyatt. It was filled with real wire—not the kind that was issued to artillery. It was reported as "missing." Lieutenant Wyatt called the leaders of the salvage detail together and instituted a search. He threatened dire things to the taker of the reel cart. He appealed for aid from battalion headquarters. It gave him no sympathy, only laughing. Finally after days of search it was found in the possession of a sister battery and was then returned. Thereafter the reel cart was not hid in the wood. It was kept at the position away from foreign salvage details.

Most barrages were monotonous. But one evening, while firing a problem on an important crossroad, the drone of the motor of a German bomber was heard overhead, followed shortly by twenty of his gifts, landing in more or less proximity to the position. We finished our problem without ceasing fire.

Under shell-fire it often seems that a whole year is contained in the short space of five minutes. We can recall that eventful evening when the German "77 m.m.'s" swept up and down the road, dropping ten shells between the gun-pits and the dugouts in the three volleys fired. No casualties, except the "Number One" piece, which sight was shot away. Battery F was lucky once more.

We all remember the ten advances that were made by the echelon. Lieutenant Clausing would awake us at midnight, give orders to harness and hitch in "double time," and then at the "zero" hour move off for the gun position, only to return a few hours later tired, cold and hungry. The only advance was made by the echelon to the gun position. This was all in the game.

Steadily we gained experience and confidence, until finally on November 11th, at eleven hours, we fired our last rounds in the world war, pouring steel

into "Fritz" at the rate of twenty-four rounds per gun per minute, and then it was "Fini la Guerre."

From the cessation of hostilities to November 29th we were, and we were not, going into Germany. Finally we did receive orders to rejoin the 89th Division, and become a part of the Third Army, the Army of Occupation.

The first day's hike landed us at Arvillers, tired and stiff. The second night found us more tired and more stiff; that condition steadily growing until the end of the hike. Up at four hours, roll blankets, take on a little "slum", harness and hitch, then march until late in the afternoon, arriving at our billets just before or after dark, with an hour's halt at noon for "chow", we took little interest in the scenery. We were in the artillery and the artillery always rides—except in war. After eleven days on the road we reached Oberkail, then to Dudeldorf and to Speicher, the last proving to be our winter billet.

Inspections and road hikes kept us busy for a number of weeks. Then we were given leaves to France, England, and Italy. Many of the men visited Treves and Coblenz, Germany. Athletics were participated in. Lieutenant Schweiger was a member of the 89th Division football team, champions of the American Expeditionary Forces. We fired twice on the range, but cold weather prevented snappy work.

Every last man on the roster of Battery F is proud of his organization and the part that he played in its record, from the training days at Camp Funston, with the dappled gray horses, to its missions on the front, and finally to the day that they were "mustered out."





The Medics



*Digging Trenches for
the Doughs-Carpenter Hill*



*Supply Company
and its Mules.*



Last inspection Before Sailing - Camp Mills

The Supply Company

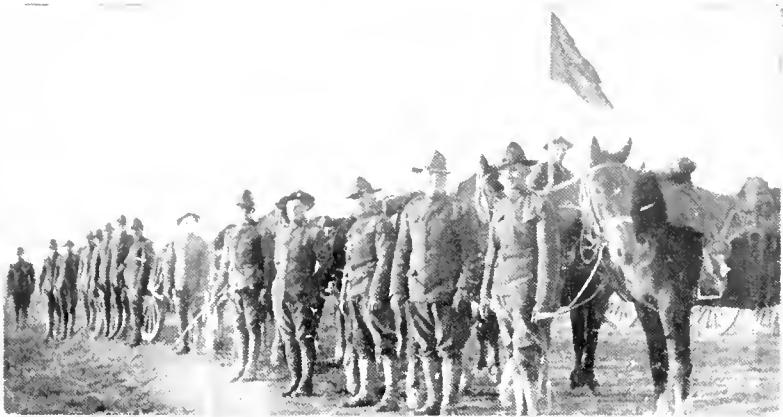
THE SUPPLY COMPANY under the plan of military organization is not a fighting unit. It is a supply company, nothing else. We have endeavored to perform efficiently that task with some success, we believe, and although we have been cursed, maligned and everything else in the vocabulary, we can say without fear of contradiction that the fighting units of the regiment have always secured sufficient supplies to enable them to function properly. Ours has not been the work of interest and glory; rather it has been arduous, tiresome and monotonous, with few compensations, except that by our aid the regiment would not have been able to establish the enviable reputation it has.

The feeding, clothing, and outfitting in equipage and materiel, keeping this equipment up-to-date and serviceable, often under adverse conditions, and the supplying of fuel and forage as well, for an artillery regiment of fifteen hundred men and some nine hundred odd animals is a job of no mean proportion. It required the best that was in every last man, whether it was a "mule-skinner," stevedore, non-commissioned officer, or officer. It meant hard work and was hard work.

Ever since that day at Camp Funston when General Starbuck, on a tour of inspection to determine the fitness of artillery regiments in the many cantonments throughout the United States, passed down our lines endeavoring to inspect our rifles with little success, turned to Captain Greable at the conclusion and said, "Give them 'Present Arms,' if you think they will recognize the command," and Captain Greable, somewhat embarrassed replied, "No, sir, General, I don't believe they will. We have never sought parade ground honors. We have been content to let the other organizations, whenever possible, appear without the Supply Company at dismounted inspections and reviews."

Much credit for the initial organization is due to Captain Wentworth's broad knowledge and understanding of men. His kindly personal nature did much, during recruit days at Camp Funston, to instill the spirit of fellowship and accomplishment into the men from Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, Kansas and Missouri, who were assigned to the company. Coming from civilian life they knew nothing of soldiering, and he steered them through this difficult period with patience and rare judgment. We were even formally introduced to the First Sergeant. That is humorous to us today, but then we appreciated it, for few knew the difference between that individual and a kitchen police.

Later on, in January, 1918, when Captain Wentworth was transferred to brigade commander's staff, Captain Robert W. Greable assumed command.



Battery C Ready for Inspection



A Supply Company Outing



"Rocks Dirty" Battery E. Gunston

A man of long military service he understood the game. Results were his aim. Giving the initiative of the men fair play and anticipating events, he made the organization ready at all times for whatever task, or obstacle, might confront it.

Our life at Camp Funston afforded many pleasantries. We were more or less serious in our work, but never so serious that we failed to discern humor in the work, and never so busy but what we could find time for play and amusement now and then. By tact we were usually successful in evading the thirteen second lieutenants, who were attached to the Supply Company for training and experience, and despite the strenuous routine they exacted were able to enjoy life.

The Supply Company carried off the social honors at Camp Funston. Thanksgiving Day was our debut. For the first time our mothers, fathers, wives, sisters, sweethearts, and brothers, were our guests. It was then our cooks founded their enviable reputation. Christmas was another red-letter day in our social history. After our wagon train had distributed its share of the Christmas packages to the men of the Division, dinner and dancing in the barracks followed. After this came on every possible occasion dinners and dances for the nurses of the Base Hospital at Fort Riley, whom we had the good fortune to corner from the remainder of the regiment. The envy of the other organizations was not concealed. Much as we enjoyed these events, even more did we look forward to the picnics at Pawnee Flats when we were the guests of the nurses. The "Zone", Army City's Palm Garden and Bell's Cafe were popular rendezvous, not to mention Topeka, which held certain attractions for the lucky holders of week-end passes.

Enthusiastic participation in athletics and sports of all kinds was to our liking. Mules, of course, were our long suit; and if we did fail to win the regimental baseball championship, we did take Headquarters Company and Battery B into camp.

Mention in general orders, by Major-General Wood, for the best four-line team of mules in a competitive show at Camp Funston was gained by the Supply Company.

The last of May was a time of work all day long and part of the night. We carefully crated and loaded our materiel for overseas, (materiel which we never saw again), issued thousands of pieces of clothing to the regiment in addition to other supplies. Finally, on June 3rd, we cleared the camp quartermaster and entrained for Camp Mills, Long Island, New York.

Upon arrival there the Supply Company did some more equipping. A job well done was the reward of the hard labor and long hours entailed. Facilities were wholly inadequate for the size of the job. Small wall tents with paulins spread upon the ground were used for the sorting, sizing, and issuing of the property from the hugh sacks of supplies, but despite these adverse conditions

the work was completed—a quarter-million dollar's worth of property handled in an increditable short time.

New York held allurements to the men. Unfortunately day passes were scarce because of the nature of our work. However, after a night trip to Coney Island and environs by the commanding officer, which he reported most enjoyable, we were given the famous "Six-to-Six" passes and were enabled to see New York with its Broadway, Rockaway Beach and other attractions by night. Lieutenant Tabbert habitually held reveille to count the stragglers as they came wearily in.

The trip overseas on the S. S. "Bohemia" is not easily forgotten. English characteristics, reviewed pro and con in the Supply Company section of the ship's hold, were certainly made sufficiently clear and pronounced by the views of the men so that they will long be remembered. July Fourth was an exceptional beautiful day. The day was calm and clear, and although we were in the submarine zone, yet with fitting and impressive ceremony our colors were hoisted to the ship's mast-head in proud defiance of the enemy.

The arrival of the transport at Tilbury, London, marked again the beginning of hard work. The other organizations debarked shortly after the steamer docked, but not the Supply Company. Its lot was to unload the baggage and equipment of the regiment. A crude block and tackle was rigged up to lift the barrack bags up from the hold. Operated by hand, we thought that the last barrack bag would never be brought up. At Southampton we smashed the barrack bags again. At LeHarve the task again confronted us, only here we were hindered by countless "Chinks" who were supposed to help, but who only succeeded in always being in the way. The barracks bag followed us all the way to Camp de Souge, only to be salvaged. If we had only known those bags were to be salvaged eventually!

While waiting at Castelnau to enter the artillery training camp at Camp de Souge we began the work of re-equipping the regiment with animals, materiel, and countless other supplies, which was not finished until well toward the end of the training period, and then only after a large reduction in allowances. Sometimes the equipment was available at the depot quartermaster, but often it was assembled through our own efforts from the supply bases at Bordeaux. This meant doubled effort.

On the eve of our departure for the front the three sections of the Company—the Regimental, the First Battalion and the Second Battalion—which were to be separated at the front, gave a banquet in commemoration of the end of the training period. Colonel Davis, the regimental commander, the honored guest of the evening, in a brief, characteristic, extemporaneous toast, made summary of the entire training, commending the organization, its personnel, its resource-

fullness and discipline, and laying stress on the importance of every member realizing individual responsibility and initiative for proper and effective functioning of a supply company unit at the front

Headquarters of the regimental supply service was established at Pannes, a place centrally located between the firing batteries and the battalion echelons, well chosen for the distribution of supplies. Enemy observation of the dump was impossible save by an aeroplane. Protection from shell-fire was afforded by a bluff. Splinter-proof dugouts, which "Fritz" had only recently evacuated, were very convenient whenever he decided that Pannes should be shelled



Street Scene in Dudeldorf, 1st Bn. Hds.



Clip or be Courtmartialled.



The Flivver in Deutschland



More Fascinating than Human

The regimental section limited its operations among the railheads at Bouillonville, Essey, Bernecourt, Manicourt, Heudicourt and Vigneulles, and the regimental dump at Pannes. Rations, forage and other supplies were brought to the dump and there distributed to the echelons by ration carts and escort wagons. From the echelons the supplies and food were taken to the firing batteries at night. Night after night without fail, over roads oftentimes under shell-fire, water and rations were delivered to the gun crews. It can be stated with pride that the batteries never missed a meal while on the front through

the inability of the Supply Company to function, fulfilling Lieutenant Scott's promise, "If you say 'beans', it'll be 'beans'." And neither were the "beans" secured always by merely asking for them. On a number of occasions emergencies were met by first securing the approval of "G-4", Second Army headquarters, of our requisitions, and then hauling with the faithful "Packard" supplies from quartermaster bases far to the rear. On two occasions supplies were drawn from Is-sur-Tille, a distance of 225 kilometers.

While on the front the ordnance detachment had a multitude of jobs, some large and others small. The ammunition dumps were under the supervision of men from this detachment. These men were habitually in the vicinity of these dumps and constantly exposed to shell-fire. The rest of the detachment was stationed at Pannes and handled signal and engineering property and ordnance. At night it would take to the batteries, camouflage, timbers, corrugated iron and similar supplies which it had salvaged during the day. It also replaced disabled field pieces.

We are proud of our record. Seldom did a court-martial disgrace our ranks. Every man who embarked at Boston saw service at the front, and every man lived to return to the States. We were remarkably free from sickness the records show.

Army tact and stevedore talent always do contribute to supply company's histories.



REPORT OF GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING, U.S.A.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

Cabled to the Secretary of War, November 20, 1918.

Corrected January 10, 1919.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
November 20, 1918.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

In response to your request, I have the honor to submit this brief summary of the organization and operations of the American Expeditionary Forces from May 26, 1917, until the signing of the armistice November 11, 1918.

Pursuant to your instructions, immediately upon receiving my orders, I selected a small staff and proceeded to Europe in order to become familiar with conditions at the earliest possible moment.

The warmth of our reception in England and France was only equalled by the readiness of the Commanders in Chief of the veteran armies of the Allies and their staffs to place their experience at our disposal. In consultation with them the most effective means of co-operation of effort were considered. With French and British armies at their maximum strength, and all efforts to dislodge the enemy from his firmly entrenched positions in Belgium and France having failed, it was necessary to plan for an American force adequate to turn the scale in favor of the Allies. Taking account of the strength of the Central Powers at that time, the

immensity of the problem which confronted us could hardly be overestimated. The first requisite being an organization that could give intelligent direction to effort, the formation of a general staff occupied my early attention.

GENERAL STAFF

A well organized general staff through which the Commander exercises his functions is essential to a successful modern army. However capable our divisions, our battalions and our companies as such, success would be impossible without thoroughly co-ordinated endeavor. A general staff broadly organized and trained for war had not hitherto existed in our army. Under the Commander in Chief, this staff must carry out the policy, and direct the details of administration, supply, preparation and operations of the army as a whole, with all special branches and bureaus subject to its control. As models to aid us we had the veteran French General Staff and the experience of the British, who had similarly formed an organization to meet the demands of a great army. By selecting from each the features best adapted to our basic organization, and fortified by our own early experience in the war, the developments of our great general staff system was completed.

The General Staff is naturally divided into five groups, each with its chief, who is an assistant to the Chief of the General Staff. G-1 (General Staff-1) is in charge of organization and equipment of troops, replacements, tonnage, priority of overseas shipments, the auxiliary welfare associations and cognate subjects; G-2 has censorship, enemy intelligence, gathering and disseminating information, preparation of maps and all similar subjects; G-3 is charged with all strategic studies and plans, movement of troops and the supervision of combat operations; G-4 co-ordinates important questions of supply, construction, transport arrangements for combat, and the operations of the Services of Supply, and of hospitalization and the evacuation of the sick and wounded; G-5 supervises the various schools and has general direction and co-ordination of education and training.

The first Chief of Staff was Colonel (now Major General) James G. Harbord, who was succeeded in May, 1918, by Major General James W. McAndrew. To these officers, to the Deputy Chief of Staff, and to the Assistant Chiefs of Staff, who as heads of sections aided them, great credit is due for the results obtained, not only in perfecting the general staff organization, but in applying correct principles to the multiplicity of problems that have arisen.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

After a thorough consideration of allied organizations, it was decided that

our combat divisions should consist of two infantry brigades of two regiments each, an artillery brigade of three regiments, a machine gun battalion, an engineer regiment, a trench mortar battery, a signal battalion, and headquarters, trains and military police; that our infantry regiments were to consist of approximately 3,700 men organized as follows: a headquarters company, a supply company, a machine gun company, and three battalions with four companies, each of 250 men to a battalion. These with medical and other units made a total of over 28,000 men, or practically double the size of a French or German division. Each corps would normally consist of six divisions, four combat and one depot and one replacement division, and also two regiments of cavalry, and each army of from three to five corps. With four divisions fully trained, a corps could take over an American sector, with two divisions in line and two in reserve, with the depot and replacement divisions prepared to fill the gaps in the ranks.

Our purpose was to prepare an integral American force which should be able to take the offensive in every respect. Accordingly the development of a self-reliant infantry by thorough drill in the use of the rifle and in the tactics of open warfare was always uppermost. The plan of training after arrival in France allowed a division one month for acclimatization and instruction in small units from battalions down, a second month in quiet trench sectors by battalions, and a third month after it came out of the trenches, when it should be trained as a complete division in war of movement.

Very early a system of schools was outlined and started, having the advantage of instruction by officers direct from the front. At the great school center at Langres, one of the first to be organized was the staff school, where the principles of general staff work as laid down in our own organization were taught to carefully selected officers. Men in the ranks who had shown qualities of leadership were sent to the school of candidates for commissions. A school of the line taught younger officers the principles of leadership, tactics and the use of the different weapons. In the Artillery School at Saumur young officers were taught the fundamental principles of modern artillery, while at Issoudun an immense plant was built for training cadets in aviation. These and other schools with their well-considered curriculums for training in every branch of our organizations were co-ordinated in a manner best to develop an efficient army out of willing and industrious young men, many of whom had not before known even the rudiments of military technique. Both Marshall Haig and General Petain placed officers and men at our disposal for instructional purposes, and we are deeply indebted for the opportunities given to profit by their veteran experience.

AMERICAN ZONE

The eventual place the American Army should take on the western front was to a large extent influenced by the vital questions of communication and supplies. The northern ports of France were crowded by the British Army's shipping and supplies, while the southern ports, though otherwise at our service, had not adequate port facilities for our purposes, and these we should have to build. The already overtaxed railway system behind the active front in northern France would not be available for us as lines of supply, and those leading from the southern ports to northeastern France would be unequal to our needs without much new construction. Practically all warehouses, supply depots and regulating stations must be provided by fresh construction. While France offered us such material as she had to spare after a drain of three years of war, yet there were enormous quantities of material to be brought across the Atlantic.

With such a problem any temporization or lack of definiteness in making plans might cause failure even with victory within our grasp. Moreover, broad plans commensurate with our national purpose and resources would bring conviction of our power to every soldier in the front line, to the nations associated with us in the war, and to the enemy. The tonnage for material for necessary construction and for the supply of an army of three and perhaps four million men would require a mammoth program of shipbuilding at home, and miles of dock construction in France, with a correspondingly large project for additional railways and for storage depots.

All these considerations led to the inevitable conclusion that, if we were to handle and supply the great forces deemed essential to win the war, we must utilize the southern ports of France, Bordeaux, La Pallice, St. Nazaire and Brest, and the comparatively unused railway systems leading therefrom to the northeast. Generally speaking, then, this would contemplate the use of our forces against the enemy somewhere in that direction, but the great depots of supply must be centrally located, preferably in the area included by Tours, Bourges and Chateauroux, so that our armies could be supplied with equal facility wherever they might be serving on the western front.

GROWTH OF THE SERVICES OF SUPPLY

To build up such a system there were talented men in the Regular Army, but more experts were necessary than the army could furnish. Thanks to the patriotic spirit of our people at home, there came from civil life men trained for every sort of work involved in building and managing an organization that was to handle and transport such an army and keep it supplied. With such assistance the construction and general development of our plans have kept pace with



the growth of the forces, and the Services of Supply is now able to discharge from ship and move 45,000 tons daily, besides transporting troops and material necessary in the conduct of active operations.

As to organization, all the administrative and supply services, except the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's and Judge Advocate General's Departments, which remain at General Headquarters, have been transferred to the Headquarters of the Services of Supply at Tours, under a Commanding General responsible to the Commander in Chief for supply of the armies. The Chief Quartermaster, Chief Surgeon, Chief Signal Officer, Chief of Ordnance, Chief of Air Service, Chief of Chemical Warfare Service and the General Purchasing Agent, in all that pertains to questions of procurement of supply, the Provost Marshall General in the maintenance of order in general, and the Director General of Transportation in all that affects such matters, and the Chief Engineer in all matters of administration and supply, are subordinate to the Commanding General of the Services of Supply, who, assisted by a staff especially organized for the purpose, is charged with the administrative co-ordination of all these services.

The Transportation Department under the Services of Supply directs the operation and maintenance of railways, the operation of terminals, the unloading of ships and transportation of material to warehouses or to the front. Its functions make necessary the most intimate relationship between our organization and that of the French, with the practical result that our transportation department has been able to improve materially the operation of railways generally. Constantly laboring under a shortage of rolling stock the transportation department has nevertheless been able by efficient management to meet every emergency.

The Engineer Corps is charged with all construction, including light and standard gauge railways and roads. It has planned and constructed the many projects required, the most important of which are the new wharves at Bordeaux and Nantes, and the immense storage depots at La Pallice, Montoir and Gievres, besides innumerable hospitals and barracks in various ports of France. These projects have all been carried on by phases, keeping pace with our needs. The Forestry Service under the Engineers Corps has cut the greater part of the timber and railway ties required.

To meet the shortage of supplies from America due to lack of shipping, the representatives of the different supply departments were constantly in search of available material and supplies in Europe. In order to co-ordinate these purchases and to prevent competition between our departments, a general purchasing agency was created early in our experience to co-ordinate our purchases and, if possible, induce our Allies to apply the principle among the Allied armies. While there was no authority for the general use of appropriations, this was met by grouping

the purchasing representatives of the different departments under one control, charged with the duty of consolidating requisitions and purchases. Our efforts to extend the principle have been signally successful, and all purchases for the Allied armies are now on an equitable and co-operative basis. Indeed, it may be said that the work of this bureau has been thoroughly efficient and businesslike.

ARTILLERY, AIRPLANES AND TANKS

Our entry into the war found us with few of the auxiliaries necessary for its conduct in the modern sense. Among our most important deficiencies in material were artillery, aviation and tanks. In order to meet our requirements as rapidly as possible, we accepted the offer of the French government to provide us with the necessary artillery equipment of 75's, 155 mm. Howitzers and 155 G. P. F. guns from their own factories for 30 divisions. The wisdom of this course is fully demonstrated by the fact that, although we soon began the manufacture of these classes of guns at home, there were no guns of the calibers mentioned manufactured in America on our front at the date the armistice was signed. The only guns of these types produced at home thus far received in France are 109 75 mm. guns.

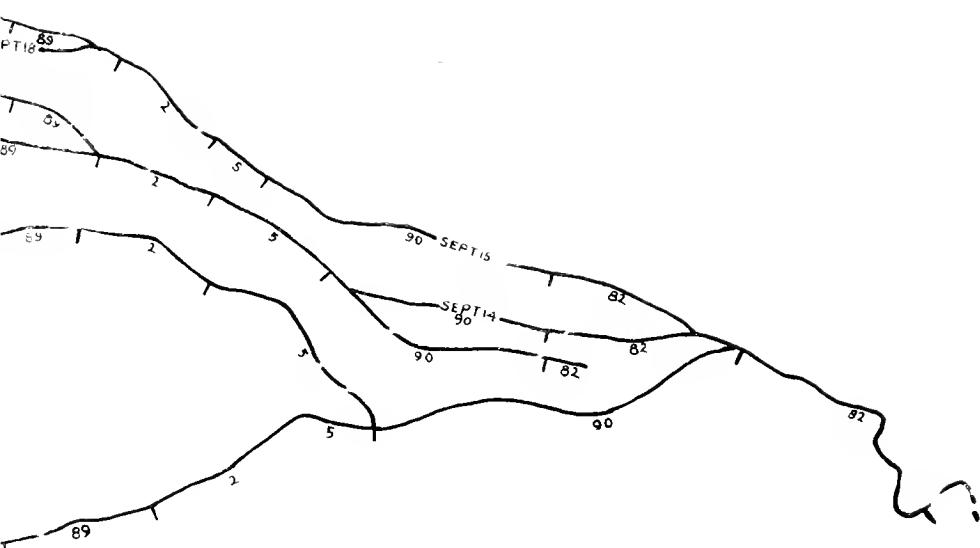
In aviation we were in the same situation, and here again the French government came to our aid until our own aviation program should be under way. We obtained from the French the necessary planes for training our personnel, and they have provided us with a total of 2,676 pursuit, observation and bombing planes. The first airplane received from home arrived in May, and altogether we have received 1,379 planes. The first American squadron completely equipped by American production, including airplanes, crossed the German lines on August 7, 1918. As to tanks, we were also compelled to rely upon the French. Here, however, we were less fortunate, for the reason that the French production could barely meet the requirements of their own armies.

It should be fully realized that the French government has always taken a most liberal attitude, and has been most anxious to give us every possible assistance in meeting our deficiencies in these as well as in other respects. Our dependence upon France for artillery, aviation and tanks was, of course, due to the fact that our industries had not been exclusively devoted to military production. All credit is due our own manufacturers for their efforts to meet our requirements, as at the time the armistice was signed we were able to look forward to the early supply of practically all our necessities from our own factories.

WELFARE OF THE TROOPS

The welfare of the troops touches my responsibility as Commander in Chief





MAP TO ILLUSTRATE THE OFFENSIVE
OF
THE ST. MIHIEL SALIENT

To Accompany Report of The Commander in Chief, November 20, 1918

LEGEND

- American Daily Lines of Advance
- French Colonial Troops
- Enemy Defences
- Numbers Indicate Divisions in Line



T 12 T 80 T 20



to the mothers and fathers and kindred of the men who came to France in the impressionable period of youth. They could not have the privilege accorded European soldiers during their periods of leave of visiting their families and renewing their home ties. Fully realizing that the standard of conduct that should be established for them must have a permanent influence on their lives and on the character of their future citizenship, the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, and the Jewish Welfare Board, as auxiliaries in this work, were encouraged in every possible way. The fact that our soldiers, in a land of different customs and language, have borne themselves in a manner in keeping with the cause for which they fought, is due not only to the efforts in their behalf, but much more to their high ideals, their discipline and their innate sense of self-respect. It should be recorded, however, that the members of these welfare societies have been untiring in their desire to be of real service to our officers and men. The patriotic devotion of these representative men and women has given a new significance to the Golden Rule and we owe to them a debt of gratitude that can never be paid.

COMBAT OPERATIONS

During our periods of training in the trenches some of our divisions had engaged the enemy in local combats, the most important of which was Seicheprey by the 26th Division on April 20th, in the Toul sector, but none had participated in action as a unit. The 1st Division, which had passed through the preliminary stages of training, had gone to the trenches for its first period of instruction at the end of October, and by March 21st, when the German offensive in Picardy began, we had four divisions with experience in the trenches, all of which were equal to any demands of battle action. The crisis which this offensive developed was such that our occupation of an American sector had to be postponed.

On March 28th I placed at the disposal of Marshal Foch, who had been agreed upon as Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies, all of our forces, to be used as he might decide. At his request the 1st Division was transferred from the Toul sector to a position in reserve at Chaumont-en-Vexin. As German superiority in numbers required prompt action, an agreement was reached at the Abbeville conference of the Allied Premiers and Commanders and myself on May 2nd by which British shipping was to transport ten American divisions to the British army area, where they were to be trained and equipped, and additional British shipping was to be provided for as many divisions as possible for use elsewhere.

On April 26th the 1st Division had gone into the line in the Montdidier salient on the Picardy battle front. Tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of

open warfare, and our men confident of the results of their training were eager for the test. On the morning of May 28th this division attacked the commanding German position in its front, taking with splendid dash the town of Cantigny and all other objectives which were organized, and held steadfastly against vicious counter-attacks and galling artillery fire. Although local, this brilliant action had an electrical effect, as it demonstrated our fighting qualities under extreme battle conditions, and also that the enemy's troops were not altogether invincible.

The Germans' Aisne offensive, which began on May 27th, had advanced rapidly towards the River Marne and Paris, and the Allies faced a crisis equally as grave as that of the Picardy offensive in March. Again every available man was placed at Marshal Foch's disposal, and the 3rd Division, which had just come from its preliminary training area, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine gun battalion preceded the other units, and successfully held the bridge-head at the Marne opposite Chateau-Thierry. The 2nd Division, in reserve near Montdidier, was sent by motor trucks and other available transport to check the progress of the enemy toward Paris. The division attacked and retook the town and railroad station at Bouresches and sturdily held its ground against the enemy's best Guard divisions. In the battle of Pelleau Wood which followed our men proved their superiority, and gained a strong tactical position with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves. On July 1st, before the 2nd Division was relieved, it captured the village of Vaux with most splendid precision.

Meanwhile, our Second Corps, under Major General George W. Read, had been organized for the command of our divisions with the British which were held back in training areas or assigned to second line defenses. Five of the ten divisions were withdrawn from the British area in June, three to relieve divisions in Lorraine and the Vosges, and two to the Paris area to join the group of American divisions which stood between the city and any further advance of the enemy in that direction.

The great June-July troop movement from the States was well under way, and, although these troops were to be given some preliminary training before being put into action, their very presence warranted the use of all the older divisions in the confidence that we did not lack reserves. Elements of the 42nd Division were in the line east of Rheims against the German offensive of July 15th, and held their ground unflinchingly. On the right flank of this offensive four companies of the 28th Division were in position in face of the advancing waves of the German infantry. The 3rd Division was holding the south bank of the Marne from a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers east of Mezy to Chirry, which is just east of Chateau-Thierry, where a large force of German infantry sought to force a passage under support of powerful artillery concentrations and under cover of smoke screens. A single regiment of the 3rd Division wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our

military annals on this occasion. It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front, while, on either flank, the Germans who had gained a footing pressed forward. Our men firing in three directions met the German attacks with counter-attack at critical point, and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing six hundred prisoners.

The great force of the German Chateau-Thierry offensive established the deep Marne salient, but the enemy was taking risks and the vulnerability of this pocket to attack might be turned to his disadvantage. Seizing the opportunity to support my conviction, every division with any sort of training was made available for use in a counter offensive. The place of honor in the thrust toward Soissons on July 18th was given to our 1st and 2nd Divisions, in company with chosen French divisions. Without the usual brief warning of a preliminary bombardment, the massed French and American artillery, firing by the map, laid down its rolling barrage at dawn while the infantry began its charge. The tactical handling of our troops under these trying conditions was excellent throughout the action. The enemy brought up large numbers of reserves and made a stubborn defense both with machine guns and artillery, but through five days' fighting the 1st Division continued to advance until it had gained the heights above Soissons and captured the village of Berzy-le-Sec. The 2nd Division took Beaurepaire farm and Vierzy in a very rapid advance, and reached a position in front of Tigny at the end of its second day. These two divisions captured 7,000 prisoners and over 100 pieces of artillery.

On July 18th the First Corps commanded by Major General Hunter Liggett, consisting of 26th American Division and the 167th French Division, held a sector just northwest of Chatteau-Thierry. During the first stages of the attack on Soissons starting on July 18th, the 26th Division acted as a pivot, resting its right on Hill 204 just west of Chatteau-Thierry, until the battle line to the northwest had been straightened out. On July 20th, this had been accomplished and the First Corps then became the marching flank of a much larger pivotal movement which rested its left flank on the hills southwest of Soissons. At the time of the above attack the 3rd Division just east of Chatteau-Thierry was crossing the Marne in pursuit of the retreating enemy. The attack of the First Corps was continued on July 21st and the enemy withdrew past the Chatteau-Thierry-Soissons road. The 3rd Division continuing its progress took the heights of Mont St. Pere and the villages of Charteville and Jaulgonne in the face of both machine gun and artillery fire.

On the 24th, after the Germans had fallen back from Trugny and Epiede, our 42nd Division, which had been brought over from the Champagne, relieved the 26th Division, and, fighting its way through the Forest de Fere, overwhelmed the nests of machine guns in its path. By the 27th it had reached the Oureq,

whence the 3rd and 4th Divisions were already advancing, while the French divisions with which we were co-operating were moving forward at other points.

The 3rd Division had made its advance into Roncheres Wood on the 29th, and was relieved for rest by a brigade of the 32nd Division. The 42nd and 32nd Divisions undertook the task of conquering the heights beyond Gierges, the 42nd capturing Sergy and the 32nd capturing Hill 230, both American divisions joining in the rapid pursuit of the enemy to the Vesle, and thus the operation of reducing the salient was finished.

On August 3rd the 42nd Division was relieved by the 4th Division at Chery-Chartreuve, and on August 6th the 32nd Division was relieved by the 28th Division. The 4th Division in turn was relieved on August 12th by the 77th Division. The First Corps operated in this region until the 13th of August, when it was transferred to the vicinity of Toul. The Third Corps, in which the 28th, 32nd and 77th Divisions served at various times, Major General Robert L. Bullard commanding, took part in the offensive on the Vesle from August 5th until September 6th, on which date the command passed to the French, and Corps Headquarters was transferred to the region of Verdun.

BATTLE OF ST. MIHIEL

With the reduction of the Marne salient we could look forward to the concentration of our divisions in our own zone. In view of the forthcoming operation against the St. Mihiel salient, which had long been planned as our first offensive action on a large scale, the First Army was organized on August 10th under my personal command. While American units had held different divisional and corps sectors all along the western front, there had not been up to this time, for obvious reasons, a distinct American sector; but in view of the important part the American forces were now to play it was necessary to take over a permanent portion of the line. Accordingly on August 30th the line beginning at Port-sur-Seille, east of the Moselle and extending to the west through St. Mihiel, thence north to a point opposite Verdun, was placed under my command. The American sector was afterward extended across the Meuse to the western edge of the Argonne Forest, and included the 2nd French Colonial Corps which held the point of the salient, and the 17th French Corps which occupied the heights above Verdun.

The preparation for a complicated operation against the formidable defenses in front of us included the assembling of divisions, and of corps and army artillery, transport, air craft, tanks, ambulances, the location of hospitals, and the moulding together of all the elements of a great modern army, with its own railheads, supplied directly by our own Services of Supply. The concentration for this



operation, which was to be a surprise, involved the movement mostly at night of approximately 600,000 troops, and required for its success the most careful attention to every detail.

The French were generous in giving us assistance in corps and army artillery, with its personnel, and we were confident from the start of our superiority over the enemy in guns of all calibers. Our heavy guns were able to reach Metz and to interfere seriously with German rail movements. The French independent air force was placed under my command, which, together with the British bombing squadrons and our own air forces, gave us the largest assembly of aviation that had ever been engaged in one operation on the western front.

From Les Eparges around the nose of the salient of St. Mihiel to the Moselle River the line was roughly forty miles long and situated on commanding ground, greatly strengthened by artificial defenses. Our First Corps (82nd, 90th, 5th and 2nd Divisions), under command of Major General Hunter Liggett, resting its right on Pont-a-Mousson, with its left joining our Fourth Corps (the 89th, 42nd and 1st Divisions), under Major General Joseph T. Dickman, in line to Nivray, were to swing in toward Vigneulles, on the pivot of the Moselle River, for the initial assault. From Nivray to Mouilly the Second French Colonial Corps was in line in the center, and our Fifth Corps, under command of Major General George H. Cameron, with the 26th and 4th U. S. Divisions and the 15th French Colonial Division at the western base of the salient, were to attack three difficult hills, Les Eparges, Combres and Amaranthe. Our First Corps had in reserve the 78th Division, our Fourth Corps the 3rd Division, and our First Army the 35th and 91st Divisions, with the 80th and 33rd Divisions available. It should be understood that our corps organizations are very elastic, and that we have at no time had permanent assignments of divisions to corps.

After four hours' artillery preparation the seven American divisions in the front line advanced at 5 a. m., on September 12th, assisted by a limited number of tanks, manned partly by Americans and partly by the French. These divisions, accompanied by groups of wire cutters and others armed with Bangalore torpedoes, went through the successive bands of barbed wire that protected the enemy's front line and support trenches in irresistible waves on schedule time, breaking down all defense of an enemy demoralized by the great volume of our artillery fire and our sudden appearance out of the fog.

Our First Corps took Thiaucourt, while our Fourth Corps curved back to the southwest through Nonsard. The Second French Colonial Corps made the slight advance required of it on very difficult ground, and the Fifth Corps took its three ridges and repulsed a counter-attack. A rapid march brought reserve regiments of a division of the Fifty Corps into Vigneulles in the early morning, where it linked up with patrols of our Fourth Corps, closing the salient and forming

a new line west of Thiaucourt to Vigneulles and beyond Fresnes-en-Woëvre. At the cost of only 7,000 casualties, mostly light, we had taken 13,751 prisoners and 443 guns, a great quantity of materiel, released the inhabitants of many villages from enemy domination and established our lines in a position to threaten Metz. The signal success of the new American Army in its first offensive was of prime importance. The Allies found they had a formidable army to aid them, and the enemy learned finally that he had one to reckon with.

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE—FIRST PHASE

On the day after we had taken the St. Mihiel salient, much of our corps and army artillery which had operated at St. Mihiel, and our divisions in reserve at other points, were already on the move toward the area back of the line between the Meuse River and the western edge of the Forest of Argonne. With the exception of St. Mihiel, the old German front line from Switzerland to the east of Rheims was still intact. In the general attack planned all along the line, the operation assigned the American Army as the hinge of this allied offensive was directed toward the important railroad communications of the German armies through Mezieres and Sedan. The enemy must hold fast to this part of his lines or the withdrawal of his forces with four years' accumulation of plants and material would be dangerously imperiled.

The German Army had as yet shown no demoralization, and, while the mass of its troops had suffered in morale, its first class divisions and notably its machine gun defense were exhibiting remarkable tactical efficiency as well as courage. The German General Staff was fully aware of the consequences of a success on the Meuse-Argonne line. Certain that he would do everything in his power to oppose us, the action was planned with as much secrecy as possible, and was undertaken with the determination to use all our divisions in forcing a decision. We expected to draw the best German divisions to our front and consume them, while the enemy was held under grave apprehension lest our attack should break his line, which it was our firm purpose to do.

Our right flank was protected by the Meuse, while our left embraced the Argonne Forest, whose ravines, hills and elaborate defenses screened by dense thickets had been generally considered impregnable. Our order of battle from right to left was the Third Corps from the Meuse to Malancourt, with the 33rd, 80th and 4th Divisions in line and the 3rd Division as corps reserve; the Fifth Corps from Malancourt to Vauquois, with the 79th, 37th and 91st Divisions in line and the 32nd Division in corps reserve; and the First Corps, from Vauquois to Vienne-le-Chateau, with the 35th, 28th and 77th Divisions in line and the 92nd

Division in corps reserve. The army reserve consisted of the 1st, 29th and 82nd Divisions.

On the night of September 25th our troops quietly took the place of the French who thinly held the line in this sector which had long been inactive. In the attack which began on the 26th we drove through the barbed wire entanglements and the sea of shell craters across No Man's Land, mastering all the first line defenses. Continuing on the 27th and 28th, against machine guns and artillery of an increasing number of enemy reserve divisions, we penetrated to a depth of from three to seven miles and took the village of Montfaucon and its commanding hill and Flermont, Gercourt, Cuisy, Septsarges, Malancourt, Ivory, Epinonville, Charpentry, Very and other villages. We had taken 10,000 prisoners; we had gained our point of forcing the battle into the open, and were prepared for the enemy's reaction which was bound to come, as he had good roads and ample railroad facilities for bringing up his artillery and reserves.

In the chill rain of dark nights our engineers had to build new roads across spongy, shell torn areas, repair broken roads beyond No Man's Land and build bridges. Our gunners, with no thought of sleep, put their shoulders to wheels and drag-ropes to bring their guns through the mire in support of the infantry now under the increasing fire of the enemy's artillery. Our attack had taken the enemy by surprise, but quickly recovering himself he began fierce counter-attacks in strong force, supported by heavy bombardments with large quantities of gas. From September 28th until October 4th we maintained the offensive against patches of woods defended by snipers and continuous lines of machine guns, and pushed forward our guns and transport, seizing strategical points in preparation for further attacks.

OTHER UNITS WITH ALLIES

Other divisions attached to the Allied armies were doing their part. It was the fortune of our Second Corps, composed of the 27th and 30th Divisions, which had remained with the British, to have a place of honor in co-operation with the Australian Corps on September 29th and October 1st, in the assault upon the Hindenburg line, where the St. Quentin Canal passes through a tunnel under a ridge. The 30th Division speedily broke through the main line of defense for all its objectives, while the 27th Division pushed on impetuously through the main line until some of its elements reached Guoy. In the midst of the maze of trenches and shell craters, and under cross-fire from machine guns, the other elements fought desperately against odds. In this and in later actions, from October 6th to October 19th, our Second Corps captured over 6,000 prisoners and advanced over 13 miles. The spirit and aggressiveness of these divisions have been highly praised by the British Army Commander under whom they served.

On October 2nd-9th our 2nd and 36th Divisions were sent to assist the French in an important attack against the old German positions before Rheims. The 2nd Division conquered the complicated defense works on their front against a persistent defense worthy of the grimmest period of trench warfare, and attacked the strongly held wooded hill of Blanc Mont, which they captured in a second assault, sweeping over it with consummate dash and skill. This division then repulsed strong counter-attacks before the village and cemetery of St. Etienne, and took the town, forcing the Germans to fall back from before Rheims and yield positions they had held since September, 1914. On October 9th the 36th Division relieved the 2nd Division, and, in its first experience under fire, withstood very severe artillery bombardment, and rapidly took up the pursuit of the enemy now retiring behind the Aisne.

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE—SECOND PHASE

The Allied progress elsewhere cheered the efforts of our men in this crucial contest as the German command threw in more and more first class troops to stop our advance. We made steady headway in the almost impenetrable and strongly held Argonne Forest, for, despite his reinforcements, it was our army that was doing the driving. Our aircraft was increasing in skill and numbers and forcing the issue, and our infantry and artillery were improving rapidly with each new experience. The replacements fresh from home were put into exhausted divisions with little time for training, but they had the advantage of serving beside men who knew their business and who had almost become veterans overnight. The enemy had taken every advantage of the terrain, which especially favored the defense, by a prodigal use of machine guns manned by highly trained veterans and by using his artillery at short ranges. In the face of such strong frontal positions we should have been unable to accomplish any progress according to previously accepted standards, but I had every confidence in our aggressive tactics and the courage of our troops.

On October 4th the attack was renewed all along our front. The Third Corps tilting to the left followed the Brieulles-Cunel road; our Fifth Corps took Gesnes, while along the irregular valley of the Aire River and in the wooded hills of the Argonne that border the river, used by the enemy with all his art and weapons of defense, the First Corps advanced for over two miles. This sort of fighting continued against an enemy striving to hold every foot of ground and whose very strong counter-attacks challenged us at every point. On the 7th the First Corps captured Chatel-Chehery and continued along the river to Cornay. On the east of the Meuse sector, one of the two divisions co-operating with the French captured Consenvoye and the Haumont Woods. On the 9th the First

CONTINUATION OF THE BATTLE

Corps, in its progress up the Aire, took Fleville, and the Fifth Corps advanced in the rolling open country north of Gesnes. The Third Corps, which had continuous fighting against odds, was working its way through Brioulles and Cunel. On the 10th we had cleared the Argonne Forest of the enemy. The 1st Division, operating successively under the First Corps and under the Fifth Corps between October 4th and October 11th drove a salient into the enemy's territory extending from the Apremont-Epinonville road to the north of the Cote de Maldah, over a distance of 7 kilometers, against the most powerful opposition. Positions embraced in this area were of vital importance to the continuation of the general advance. Their capture entailed some of the hardest fighting of the campaign.

It was now necessary to constitute a Second Army, and on October 10th, the immediate command of the First Army was turned over to Lieutenant General Punter Liggett. The command of the Second Army, whose divisions occupied a sector in the Woëvre, was given to Lieutenant General Robert L. Bullard, who had been commander of the 1st Division and then of the Third Corps. Major General Dickman was transferred to the command of the First Corps, while the Fifth Corps was placed under Major General Charles P. Summerall, who had recently commanded the 1st Division. Major General John L. Hines, who had gone rapidly up from regimental to division commander, was assigned to the Third Corps. These officers had been in France from the early days of the Expedition and had learned their lesson in the school of practical warfare.

Our constant pressure against the enemy brought day by day more prisoners, mostly survivors from machine gun nests captured in fighting at close quarters. On October 18th there was very fierce fighting in the Caures Woods, east of the Meuse, and in the Ormont Wood. On the 14th the First Corps took St. Juvin, and the Fifth Corps, by hand to hand encounters, entered the formidable Kriemhilde line, where the enemy had hoped to check us indefinitely. Later the Fifth Corps penetrated further the Kriemhilde line, and the First Corps took Champigneulles and the important town of Grand Pre. Our dogged offensive was wearing down the enemy, who continued desperately to throw his best troops against us, thus weakening his line in front of our Allies and making their advance less difficult.

DIVISIONS IN BELGIUM

Meanwhile, we were not only able to continue the battle, but our 37th and 91st Divisions were hastily withdrawn from our front and dispatched to help the French Army in Belgium. Detraining in the neighborhood of Ypres, these divisions advanced by rapid stages to the fighting line and were assigned to adjacent French corps. On October 31st, in continuation of the Flanders offensive, they attacked and methodically broke down all enemy resistance. On November

3rd, the 37th Division had completed its mission in driving the enemy across the Escaut River and firmly established itself along the east bank included in the division zone of action. By a clever flanking movement, troops of the 91st Division captured Spitaals Bosschen, a difficult wood extending across the central part of the division sector, reached the Scheldt and penetrated into the town of Audenarde. These divisions received high commendation from their corps commanders for their dash and energy.

MEUSE-ARGONNE OFFENSIVE - LAST PHASE

On the 23rd of October, the Third and Fifth Corps pushed northward to the level of Bantheville. From this time until November 1st no attempt was made to advance. Every effort was concentrated on the preparation for the great attack which was soon to be made. Evidence of loss of morale by the enemy gave our men more confidence and more fortitude in enduring the fatigue of incessant effort and the hardships from inclement weather.

With comparatively well rested divisions the final advance in the Meuse-Argonne front was begun on November 1st. Our increased artillery force acquitted itself magnificently in support of the advance and the enemy broke before the determined infantry, which by its persistent fighting of the past weeks and the dash of its attack had overcome his will to resist. The Third Corps took Aincerville, Doulon, and Andevanne, and the Fifth Corps took Landres-et-St Georges and pressed through successive lines of resistance to Bayonville, Chennery and to the north of the Bois de Barricourt. On the 2nd the First Corps joined in the movement, which now became an impetuous onslaught that could not be stayed.

On the 3rd advance troops were hurried forward in pursuit, some by motor trucks, while the artillery pressed along the country roads close behind. The First Corps reached Authe and Chatillon-sur-Bar, the Fifth Corps, Fosse and Nouart, and the Third Corps, Halles, penetrating the enemy's lines to a depth of twelve miles. Our large caliber guns had advanced and were skillfully brought into position to fire upon the important railroad lines at Montmedy, Longuyon and Conflans. Our Third Corps crossed the Meuse on the 5th, and the other corps, in full confidence that the day was theirs, eagerly cleared the way of machine guns as they swept northward, maintaining complete co-ordination throughout. On the 6th a division of the First Corps reached a point on the Meuse opposite Sedan, twenty-five miles from our line of departure. The strategical goal which was our highest hope was gained. We had cut the enemy's main line of communications and nothing but surrender or an armistice could save his army from complete disaster.

On the night of November 10th the Fifth Corps forced a crossing of the Meuse against heavy enemy resistance between Mouzon and Pouilly, and advanced to the Inor-Mouzon road with two battalions holding the high ground northwest of Inor. Early on the morning of the 11th a detachment of the Fifth Corps crossed the Meuse at Stenay and occupied that town in conjunction with elements of the Third Corps. Bridges were at once constructed at Pouilly and Stenay. These divisions were heavily engaged up to the moment of the armistice.

In all, forty-four enemy divisions had been used against us in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Between September 26th and November 6th we took 16,059 prisoners and 468 guns on this front. Our divisions engaged were the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4rd, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 42nd, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 89th, 90th and 91st. Many of our divisions remained in line for a length of time that required nerves of steel, while others were sent in again after only a few days of rest. The 1st, 5th, 32nd, 42nd, 77th, 79th and 80th Divisions were in the line twice. Although some of the divisions were fighting their first battle, they soon became equal to the best.

OPERATIONS EAST OF THE MEUSE

On the three days preceding November 10th the Third Corps and the 2nd Colonial and 17th French Corps fought a difficult struggle through the Meuse hills south of Stenay and forced the enemy into the plain. Meanwhile my plans for further use of the American forces contemplated an advance between the Meuse and the Moselle in the direction of Longwy by the 1st Army, while at the same time the 2nd Army should assume the offensive toward the rich iron fields of Briey. These operations were to be followed by an offensive toward Chateau-Salins east of the Moselle, thus isolating Metz. Accordingly, attacks on the American front had been ordered, and that of the 2nd Army was in progress on the morning of November 11th when instructions were received that hostilities should cease at 11 o'clock a.m.

At this moment the line of the American sector from right to left began at Port-sur-Seille, thence across the Moselle to Vandieres and through the Woevre to Bezonvaux in the foothills of the Meuse, thence along the foothills and through the northern edge of the Woevre forests to the Meuse beyond Stenay, thence along the west bank, crossing the river one kilometer northwest of Inor, thence along the eastern edge of the Bois de Hache, west to northern edge of Autreville, thence northwest to Moulins-Mouzon road, along that road to Bellefontaine Ferme, thence northwest crossing the Meuse; from there along the west bank of the Meuse to a point near Sedan, where we connected with the French.



RELATIONS WITH THE ALLIES

Co-operation among the Allies has at all times been most cordial. A far greater effort has been put forth by the allied armies and staffs to assist us than could have been expected. The French government and army have always stood ready to furnish us with supplies, equipment and transportation and to aid us in every way. In the towns and hamlets wherever our troops have been stationed, or billeted, the French people have everywhere received them more as relatives and intimate friends than as soldiers of a foreign army. For these things words are quite inadequate to express our gratitude. There can be no doubt that the relations growing out of our associations here assure a permanent friendship between the two peoples. Although we have not been so intimately associated with the people of Great Britain, yet their troops and ours when thrown together have always warmly fraternized. The reception of those of our forces who have passed through England and of those who have been stationed there has always been enthusiastic. Altogether it has been deeply impressed upon us that the ties of language and blood bring the British and ourselves together completely and inseparably.

STRENGTH

There are in Europe altogether, including a regiment and some sanitary units with the Italian army and the organizations at Archangel, also including those en route from the States, approximately 2,053,347 men, less our losses. Of this total there are in France 1,338,169 combatant troops. Forty divisions have arrived, of which the infantry personnel of 10 have been used as replacements, leaving 30 divisions now in France, organized into three armies of three corps each.

The losses of the American army up to November 18th are: Killed and died of wounds, 36,154; died of disease, 14,811; deaths unclassified, 2,204; wounded, 179,625; prisoners, 2,163; missing 11,660. We have captured altogether about 44,000 prisoners and 1,400 guns, howitzers and trench mortars.

COMMENDATION

The duties of the General Staff, as well as those of the army and corps staffs, have been very ably performed. Especially is this true when we consider the new and difficult problems with which they have been confronted. This body of officers, both as individuals and as an organization, have, I believe, no superiors in professional ability, in efficiency, or in loyalty.

Nothing that we have in France better reflects the efficiency and devotion to duty of Americans in general than the Services of Supply, whose personnel is thoroughly imbued with a patriotic desire to do its full duty. They have at all

times fully appreciated their responsibility to the rest of the army, and the results produced have been most gratifying.

Our Medical Corps is especially entitled to praise for the general effectiveness of its work, both in hospitals and at the front. Embracing men of high professional attainments, and splendid women devoted to their calling and untiring in their efforts, this department has made a new record for medical and sanitary proficiency.

The Quartermaster Department has had a difficult and varied task, but it has more than met all demands that have been made upon it. Its management and its personnel have been exceptionally efficient and deserve every possible commendation.

As to the more technical services, the able personnel of the Ordnance Department in France has splendidly fulfilled its functions both in procurement and in forwarding the immense quantities of ordnance required. The officers and men and the young women of the Signal Corps have performed their duties with a large conception of the problem and with a devoted and patriotic spirit to which the perfection of our communication daily testifies. While the Engineer Corps has been referred to in another part of this report it should be further stated that their work has required large vision and high professional skill, and great credit is due their personnel for the high efficiency that they have constantly maintained.

Our aviators have no equals in daring or in fighting ability, and have left a record of courageous deeds that will ever remain a brilliant page in the annals of our army. While the Tank Corps has had limited opportunity its personnel has responded gallantly on every possible occasion and has shown courage of the highest order.

The Adjutant General's Department has been directed with a systematic thoroughness and excellence that surpasses any previous work of its kind. The Inspector General's Department has risen to the highest standards, and throughout has ably assisted commanders in the enforcement of discipline. The able personnel of the Judge Advocate General's Department has solved, with judgment and wisdom, the multitude of difficult legal problems, many of them involving questions of great international importance.

It would be impossible in this brief preliminary report to do justice to the personnel of all the different branches of this organization, which I shall cover in detail in a later report.

The Navy in European waters has at all times most cordially aided the Army, and it is most gratifying to report that there has never before been such perfect co-operation between these two branches of the service.

As to Americans in Europe not in the military services, it is the greatest

pleasure to say that, both in official and in private life, they are intensely patriotic and loyal, and have been invariably sympathetic and helpful to the Army.

Finally, I pay the supreme tribute to our officers and soldiers of the line. When I think of their heroism, their patience under hardship, their unflinching spirit of offensive action, I am filled with emotion which I am unable to express. Their deeds are immortal and they have earned the eternal gratitude of our country.

I am, Mr. Secretary,

Very respectfully,

JOHN J. PERSHING,
*General, Commander in Chief,
American Expeditionary Forces.*

Regimental Society

Before we left Germany a meeting was held by representatives from each of the organizations in the regiment for the purpose of ascertaining the desire of the personnel thereof in regard to the organization of a society, for the purpose of perpetuating the good-fellowship which has always existed in the regiment, and to provide a center and means whereby records may be kept of all members of the regiment, and to arrange periodic meetings or gatherings to renew old acquaintances. It was the unanimous decision of the committee that such an organization should be established.

While at Camp Pontanezen, Brest, France, on August 14, 1918, another meeting was called for the purpose of establishing a regimental society. Each organization of the regiment was represented; a constitution and by-laws were presented and adopted by unanimous vote. The following officers were elected to hold office until January 1, 1920:

Colonel Robert Davis, President.

Major John P. Swift, Vice-President.

Captain Harry E. Rendel, Secretary and Treasurer.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Schultz, Historian.

Sergeant-Major Clement A. Bowle, Senior Member
of the Executive Committee.

First Sergeant John R. Carney, Junior Member of
the Executive Committee.

Headquarters of the society to be at Kansas City, Missouri, during the first year.

ROSTER

341st Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces

OFFICERS

RANK	NAME	ADDRESS
Colonel	Robert Davis	New York, New York, 148 West 42nd Street
Lieutenant Colonel	Telephor C. Gottschall	Leavenworth, Kansas
Lieutenant Colonel	Herbert B. Hayden	Norfolk, Virginia, 716 Westover Street
Lieutenant Colonel	Alvin S. Perkins	
Major	Herman Beulena	Washington, D. C., 601 The Ontario
Major	Harvey A. Lanchet	Leavenworth, Kansas, 1115 Pottawatomie Street
Major	Ray C. Rutherford	Waddington, New York
Major	Frederick J. Williams	
Major	John P. Swift	Kansas City, Missouri, 4130 Warwick Boulevard
Major	Roy H. Wilson	Ogden, Utah, 210 1/2 Fifth Street
Captain	George E. Danforth	Roanoke, Virginia, 320 Church Avenue
Captain	George Linghardt	Evanston, Illinois
Captain	Robert W. Givens	Junction City, Kansas, 1116 North Adams Street
Captain	Raymond P. Hogan	Marshall, Missouri
Captain	Carleton G. Kelsey	Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1711 Jackson Street
Captain	Frederic R. Lunagan	Denver, Colorado
Captain	Louis V. Malone	Cincinnati, Ohio, No. 6 The Berkshires (28)
Captain	Van H. Parker	Lafayette, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 2
Captain	James W. Pugh	Kansas City, Missouri, 2111 East 27th Street
Captain	Harry E. Randel	Kansas City, Missouri, 1113 Harrison Street
Captain	Morrison Shaloth	Denver, Colorado
Captain	Roscoe W. Tanner	Fairmont, Minnesota
Captain	Howard R. F. Tompkins	Denver, Colorado, 1223 Sherman Street
Captain	John E. Vandegrift	Washington, D. C., 614 Ninth Street
Captain	Merle R. Walker	New York, New York, 624 West End Avenue
Captain	Harry A. Holman	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Captain	Irwin M. Jones	Colony, Kansas
Captain	Guy P. Walbel	Denver, Colorado
Captain	Ray E. Burnell	
First Lieutenant	Francis R. Brodie	Kansas City, Missouri, 1227 Benton Boulevard
First Lieutenant	Charles L. Burgen	Oliveland, Colorado
First Lieutenant	David N. Burress	St. Louis, Missouri, 14 North Kings Highway
First Lieutenant	Walter J. Bayless	Mulberrytown, Illinois
First Lieutenant	Thomas W. Casey	Wilmette, Illinois, 1254 Greenwood Avenue
First Lieutenant	Glenn H. Chace	Cripple Creek, Colorado
First Lieutenant	Wm. M. Davis	Monte Vista, Colorado
First Lieutenant	Charles D. Edridge	Kansas City, Kansas, 416 Greeley Avenue
Chaplain	James A. Fitzgerald	Dell Rapids, South Dakota, R. F. D. No. 1
Chaplain	Shannon A. Ordith	Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania
First Lieutenant	Archie G. Gottenberg	Minneapolis, Minnesota
First Lieutenant	Richard H. Keith	Kansas City, Missouri, Woodlawn Hotel
First Lieutenant	Phillip C. Kemp	Denver, Colorado, 1117 East 13th Street
First Lieutenant	James F. Kellogg	Interlaken, Seneca County, New York
First Lieutenant	Oscar R. Lane	Nashua, Missouri, 217 Lafayette Street

OFFICERS (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ADDRESS
First Lieutenant	Stanley W. Lewis	Cleveland, Ohio; 11486 Hessler Road
First Lieutenant	DeMott Modisette	New York, New York; 216 East 13th Street
First Lieutenant	Win F. Milligan	Austin, Minnesota; 808 East Waters Street
First Lieutenant	Francis R. McAny	Cherryvale, Kansas
First Lieutenant	Wm G. Norman	Denver, Colorado; 541 High Street
First Lieutenant	Harold S. Oakes	Monte Vista, Colorado
First Lieutenant	John W. Rawlings	Wenatchee, Washington
First Lieutenant	Robert L. Shultz	Lafayette, Colorado
First Lieutenant	Carl A. Schweiger	Somerset, Wisconsin
First Lieutenant	Theodore Tabben	Corey, Pennsylvania
First Lieutenant	Ralph M. Weaver	Wichita, Kansas; 400 Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg
First Lieutenant	Gerard Allen	Topeka, Kansas; 321 Tenth Street
First Lieutenant	John E. Erickson	Ashland, Kansas
First Lieutenant	Francis W. Osborne	Torrington, Wyoming
Second Lieutenant	Robert J. Allen	Denver, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Angus R. Almond	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 1433 Erie Avenue
Second Lieutenant	Chester N. Ballard	Brooklyn, New York; 311 Lafayette Avenue
Second Lieutenant	Frank L. Banks	Pioli, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Clyde C. Braden	Cleveland, Ohio
Second Lieutenant	Alexander T. Bunts	Danville, Kentucky, Box 173
Second Lieutenant	Will P. Caldwell	Denver, Colorado; 415 South High Street
Second Lieutenant	Rollin D.L. Chittenden	Delaware, Ohio; 240 North Wilmington Street
Second Lieutenant	Robt Clausing	Castle Rock, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Charles W. Converse	Kansas City, Kansas; Commercial Nat'l Bank
Second Lieutenant	John D. Cruise	Los Angeles, California; 2121 North Broadway
Second Lieutenant	Howard W. Eastig	Colorado Springs, Colorado; 325 E. Yampa Street
Second Lieutenant	Raymond G. Faus	St. Paul, Minnesota; 1645 Portland Avenue
Second Lieutenant	Kenneth M. Fullerton	Denton, Texas; 26 East Oak
Second Lieutenant	Theodore A. Gatchell	Kansas City, Kansas; 711 Washington Boulevard
Second Lieutenant	Thomas L. Hollingsworth	Denver, Colorado; 1421 Clayton Street
Second Lieutenant	Howard W. Hovey	St. Louis, Missouri; 626 Washington Avenue
Second Lieutenant	George W. Kassler	Weiser, Idaho
Second Lieutenant	Frank H. Kentnor	New York City, New York; 282 St. Nicholas Ave
Second Lieutenant	Russell H. Kimball	Newport, Rhode Island; 2 Bath Road
Second Lieutenant	Hugh G. Kinsman	Denver, Colorado; 1101 North Street
Second Lieutenant	Raymond G. Manderson	Quantico, Maryland
Second Lieutenant	John J. Martin	Frankfort, Kentucky; 208 Main Street
Second Lieutenant	Douglas T. Newbold	Watertown, New York
Second Lieutenant	Ivan M. Patten	Pt. Morgan, Colorado; 220 Kiowa Street
Second Lieutenant	Maurice Phillips	Chicago, Illinois; 6524 University Avenue
Second Lieutenant	Edmund Power	Wichita, Kansas; 306 East Central Street
Second Lieutenant	James M. Senecal	St. Louis, Missouri; 1258 Amherst Place
Second Lieutenant	Harry P. Scott	St. Cloud, Minnesota, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 14
Second Lieutenant	H. Stanley Warner	Loma, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Lester F. Weatherwax	Latham, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Grant Wyatt, Jr.	Huntington, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Geo F. Yager	Durango, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Matt C. Bowman	Denver, Colorado; 1747 Williams Avenue
Second Lieutenant	George A. Leatherman	Lancaster, California
Second Lieutenant	George B. McCollum	
Second Lieutenant	Clarence O. Reeder	
Second Lieutenant	Karl Wm. Reynolds	
Second Lieutenant	William M. Grant	

"Y" WORKERS

Miss Florence Evans
Mr. Edwin H. Melvin

ENLISTED MEN

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	William F. Abernathy	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Private	Hipolito Acosta	Battery D	Old Mexico
Private First Class	Walter L. Adams	Battery C	Denver, Colorado
Private	Garland Adkins	Battery A	Branchland, West Virginia
Private	Paul Affortunato	Battery C	Farmington, Connecticut
Private	Powell Ahrendt	Headquarters Co.	Akron, Ohio
Private	Claude Akers	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Nicolo Albarella	Battery A	Bridgeport, Connecticut
Private	Harry Albertson	Battery B	Ainsworth, Nebraska
Private	Frank Alexander	Supply Company	Syracuse, Nebraska
Private	Harold D. Allen	Headquarters Co.	Toledo, Ohio
Sergeant	Lawrence E. Allen	Battery F	Alexander, Louisiana
Reg'tl Sergeant-Major	Ben K. Allensworth	Headquarters Co.	Boone, Colorado
Horseshoer	Orville Allhands	Headquarters Co.	No record
Mechanic	Ross L. Allison	Battery I	Montrose, Colorado
Private First Class	Roy H. Allison	Battery D	Esteslene, Colorado
Private	Felix Almaguer	Battery I	Old Mexico
Private	Andi Alona	Battery C	New York, New York, 2272 First Avenue
Private	Michele Altomari	Battery C	West Albany, New York
Private	Mike Altomore	Battery A	No record
Corporal	George Alvey	Battery B	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	Ira Alvin	Battery A	Detroit, Michigan
Private First Class	Fred Amen	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private First Class	Albert Erwin Amos	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private	Anders Anderson	Battery C	Brooklyn, New York
Private First Class	Albert Anderson	Battery A	Cope, Colorado
Private	Andrew Anderson	Battery A	Viroqua, Wisconsin
Private First Class	Charles R. Anderson	Battery A	Freeman, Missouri
Private	Clarence Anderson	Battery A	Peterson, Minnesota
Private	Conrad Anderson	Battery I	Salem, South Dakota
Cook	David J. Anderson	Headquarters Co.	Mildred, Colorado
Private First Class	Joseph Anderson	Battery D	Meeker, Colorado
Private	Oscar Anderson	Battery C	Camp Upton, New York
Private First Class	Ray L. Anderson	Battery I	York, Nebraska
Corporal	Richard R. Anderson	Battery B	Manhattan, Kansas
Private	Samuel B. Anderson	Supply Company	Last St. Louis, Illinois
Private	Pasquale Angeloro	Battery A	Brooklyn, New York, 75 Withers Street
Private	Herbert J. Angove	Supply Company	Sioux City, Iowa
Private	Benjamin Antman	Battery C	New York, New York, 47 West 114th St.
Private	John Apodaca	Battery D	Old Albuquerque, New Mexico
Private	Sherman S. Applegate	Supply Company	Peru, Nebraska
Private	Braulio Aragon	Battery C	San Jose, New Mexico
Private	Juan de Jesus Aragon	Battery B	Chama, Colorado
Private First Class	Louis L. Arbogast	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Maynard P. Armstrong	Battery F	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	Solomon Arnold	Battery C	Mound City, South Dakota
Sergeant	Sidney J. Artt	Med Detachm't	Austin, Colorado
Private First Class	Henry Wm. Artz	Battery A	Mina, South Dakota
Private	Bozhos Asadorian	Battery A	Whitewallsville, Massachusetts
Private	Ernest F. Ashcraft	Battery C	Fairmont, West Virginia
Private	John Atchison	Battery C	Brooklyn, New York, 745 Fifth Avenue
Private	Harry Atwood	Headquarters Co.	North Adams, Mass., 231 E. Main Street
Private	Herman Augustad	Battery D	Madison, South Dakota
Private	Gudmund Aukland	Battery A	Maltby, South Dakota
Private	John T. Aurahan	Battery C	White Plains, New York
Private	Albert V. Austermiller	Battery I	Napoleon, Ohio, 210 Yaeger Street

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private	Manuel Aza	Battery F	Tijuapato, Guanajuato, Mexico
Private	Ernest W. Azeez	Battery A	Hylde, Pennsylvania
Private	Fred J. Bachmann	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Paul Bachus	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Ralph Backus	Battery A	Omaha, Nebraska, 4216 S. 21st Street
Private	Frank E. Bader	Battery A	Brooklyn, New York, 36 Park Place
Private First Class	Ernest R. Baley	Battery B	Paulding, Missouri
Private	John Balley	Battery I	Berne, Missouri
Private	Arthur L. Ballou	Battery A	Haswell, Colorado
Private	John N. Baller	Battery B	North Platte, Nebraska
Corporal	Edward E. Baldwin	Battery I	Sedalia, Colorado
Private	John E. Balmer	Battery D	Liberness, Colorado
Private	Frank J. Balmat	Battery D	New York, New York, 461-64th Street
Private	Howard A. Ballard	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	Henry G. Barnes	Battery B	Littleton, Colorado
Private	William M. Barkley	Battery I	Mount Union, Pennsylvania
Mechanic	Barry A. Barnes	Supply Company	Denver, Colorado, Cleveland Place
Private	George T. Barnes	Battery D	Staten Island, N. Y., 46 Richmond Ter.
Private	James W. Barnes	Battery A	Farmington, New Mexico
Musician First Class	James Wm. Barnett	Headquarters Co	Popular Bluff, Missouri
Private	Ivan H. Barnett	Headquarters Co	Delta, Ohio, Route No. 28
Private First Class	William J. Barrow	Battery D	Fraser, Colorado
Sergeant	Paul T. Barrows	Battery B	Denver, Colorado, 3021 W. 2nd Avenue
Private	Sigbjorn C. Barstad	Battery E	Magnolia, Minnesota
Private	Paul Bartlett	Headquarters Co	Durango, Colorado
Corporal	Harry T. Barton	Headquarters Co	Wix, Colorado
Private	George S. Bartow	Battery A	St. Louis, Missouri
Private First Class	Lind C. Basler	Battery C	Eaton, South Dakota
Private	Rush Bass	Battery D	Virginia, Minnesota
Private First Class	Demetrios L. Basul	Battery I	New York, N. Y., 318 East 59th Street
Private	Louis Wm. Bass	Battery B	Madison, Wisconsin
Private	Neville Batt	Med. Detachment	Red Stone, Colorado
Private	William Beaman	Battery D	Madison, South Dakota
Supply Sergeant	Herbert G. Baumhoff	Battery C	St. Louis, Missouri, 354 Victor Street
Horseshoer	Sey B. Bayless	Battery B	Knob Lake, Missouri
Private	James F. Beach	Battery C	Cotopaxi, Colorado
Private	Alfred J. Beauchesne	Battery I	Attic Center, Rhode Island
Private	Arleacher Beaver	Battery B	Stillwell, Oklahoma
Corporal	Frank Becht	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Wagoner	Henry A. Beccard	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private	George Beckenbren	Battery D	New York City
Wagoner	William Bed	Med. Detachment	Lincoln, Nebraska
Cook	Louis H. Bedell	Supply Company	Linnage, Missouri
Mechanic	George Beecher	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Edward E. Beezley	Battery D	Somerset, Colorado
Private First Class	Joseph Belz	Battery C	Eli, Nebraska
Private First Class	Earl L. Belson	Battery D	Elikon, South Dakota
Private	Harry L. Bender	Battery D	New York City, New York
Private	Barton Bennett	Battery I	St. Augustine, Florida
Private	Charles L. Benson	Battery B	St. Louis, Missouri, 1825 St. Louis Avenue
Private	Edward Hall Benson	Battery A	Aeron, Ohio
Private	Alexander Berger	Supply Company	Lawrence, New York
Sergeant	William Berger	Battery B	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private	Jacob Bertram	Battery I	New York, New York, 83 Livingston St.
Private	Louis P. Bernhardt	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Ralph Bernheim	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 112 East 49th Street

ENLISTED MEN - (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private First Class	Judson F. Bertrand	Med Detachmt	Denver, Colorado
Corporal	Benjamin L. Bevan	Battery I	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	John A. Bever	Battery I	Brooklyn, New York - 26 North Oxford St.
Private First Class	Edward Biel	Battery I	Sully, South Dakota
Private	John Bieleniewicz	Battery D	Hamburg, New York
Corporal	Louis E. Bicker	Battery I	Salem, South Dakota
Private	Raymond Billman	Battery E	State Center, Iowa
Private	Carl J. Bielland	Battery D	Crookston, Minnesota
Private	Martin E. Biork	Battery I	South Minneapolis, Minn. - 4001 42nd Ave
Corporal	Chester G. Black	Battery C	Morley, Missouri
Floreshoer	Albert Blackford	Battery C	Howard, Colorado
Private	Claxton Blackford	Battery A	No record
Private First Class	John H. Blaney	Battery B	Falcon, Colorado
Corporal	Wm. D. Blaisdell	Headquarters Co	Oelwein, Iowa
Private	Karl A. Blankenburg	Battery A	Albany, Minnesota
Private	Britt E. Blawdy	Battery C	Ester, Missouri
Farrier	Paul J. Bleakley	Veterinary Detachmt	Advance, Missouri
Private	Charles M. Blumenthal	Battery C	Fort Slocum, New York
Corporal	Robert G. C. Boa	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois
Private	Paul Bobo	Battery I	Owings, South Carolina
Private	Carl J. Bochler	Battery A	Conroe, Texas
Private	Elmer H. Bohn	Headquarters Co	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private First Class	Frank S. Bohn	Battery D	Evans, Colorado
Private	Martin R. F. Bohnenkamp	Battery B	Arlenburg, Missouri
Private	Joseph L. Bors	Battery C	Athol, Massachusetts
Private First Class	Ernest H. Boring	Battery I	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	John P. Bomeke	Battery B	Sedgwick, Colorado
Private	Philip Bonin	Battery B	Crowley, Louisiana
Wagoner	Joseph A. Bortner	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Private First Class	Victor J. Bortner	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Private	Louis Borg	Battery A	No record
Private First Class	John H. Bornholt	Battery F	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Saddler	George L. Boss	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private First Class	John Boston	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private First Class	John H. Bourguignon	Battery C	New York, New York
Private	Andre Bovillon	Battery A	Crowley, Louisiana
Private	Jacob A. Bowar	Battery C	Madison, Wisconsin
Cook	Land G. Bowen	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Regt 1 Sergeant-Major	Clement A. Bowle	Headquarters Co	Eckert, Colorado
Private First Class	Father M. Bowles	Headquarters Co	Hilltop, Colorado
Corporal	Donald W. Bowman	Battery F	Carbondale, Colorado
Private	Carl S. Boyd	Battery A	Harlan, Indiana
Sergeant	John F. Boyd	Battery A	St. Paul, Minnesota
Corporal	George F. Boyle	Battery D	Central City, Colorado
Private	August L. Boyson	Headquarters Co	Ontario, Ohio
Private First Class	John E. Bradley	Battery I	Flat River, Missouri
Private First Class	Floyd L. Bradley	Battery I	Conde, South Dakota
Musican Third Class	Frederick L. Bradshaw	Headquarters Co	Ignacio, Colorado
Private First Class	James F. Brady	Battery C	Hightmore, South Dakota
Private	George W. Brady	Battery C	New York City, New York
Private First Class	Joseph P. Brady	Battery C	Hightmore, South Dakota
Private	Louis H. Brady	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Thomas S. Brady	Battery A	New York, New York - 21 E. 64th Street
Private	William G. Brady	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Frank Branagan	Battery C	New York, New York - 12 Vandam Street
Private First Class	George E. Brandt	Supply Company	Unadilla, Nebraska
Sergeant	Phillip J. Braunstein	Battery A	Aberdeen, South Dakota

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Laurent Breaux	Battery A	Camp Nicholls, Louisiana
Private	Ernest Bredahl	Battery B	No record
Private First Class	Otto Breuer	Battery F	Dixie Run, Missouri
Private	Claude R. Brewer	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	David A. Brewer	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Edgel N. Brewer	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Mess Sergeant	Howard F. Brian	Battery D	Divide, Colorado
Private	John H. Brerley	Battery D	Gorham, Colorado
Private	Benjamin F. Bright	Battery I	Lacrosse, Wisconsin
Private	Peter J. Brinsky	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Corporal	John L. Briscoe	Headquarters Co.	Castle Rock, Colorado
Private	Harold D. Brod	Med. Detachmt	Grand Rapids, Michigan
Corporal	Orland R. Brock	Battery I	Walden, Colorado
Private	Charles A. Brodway	Battery F	Cedaredge, Colorado
Private	Harvey C. Brumner	Battery B	Orwigsburg, Penn. 231 N. Wayne Street
Corporal	John F. Bront	Headquarters Co.	Pueblo, Colorado
Sergeant	Bailey F. Brooks	Battery B	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	Benjamin A. Brooks	Battery B	Shattuck, Oklahoma
First Sergeant	William J. Brookshire	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	John H. Brosius	Battery F	Rifle, Colorado
Private	Alexander S. Brown	Battery C	New York City, N. Y., 230 5th Avenue
Private	Arthur L. Brown	Battery A	Shreveport, Louisiana
Private	Fred L. Brown	Battery B	LeClaire, Iowa
Private	John F. Brown	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois
Private	Lawrence O. Brown	Supply Company	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Private First Class	Leon J. Brown	Battery C	Brooklyn, New York
Private First Class	Michael Brown	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Oscar E. Brown	Supply Company	Bethany, Missouri
Corporal	Ralph O. Brown	Battery I	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Sergeant	Willis A. Brown	Battery I	Olathe, Colorado
Wagoner	Willis O. Brown	Supply Company	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Private First Class	Ernest F. Brownell	Battery B	Waterloo, New York
Private First Class	Henry C. Bruce	Battery F	Ordway, Colorado
Private First Class	Joseph Bruckner	Battery B	McGregor, Iowa
Corporal	Sidney J. Brule	Battery C	Carpenter, South Dakota
Sergeant	David N. Brundy	Battery D	Cornish, Colorado
Private	Guy T. Bruner	Battery I	Delta, Colorado
Corporal	Arthur Brunvce	Battery F	Laughton, England
Private	Roy W. Brus	Headquarters Co.	Hoboken, New Jersey
Mechanic	Floy E. Bryant	Battery F	Olathe, Colorado
Musician Second Class	Harold E. Bryant	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Sergeant	John L. Buchanan	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	Roy O. Buchanan	Battery A	Dalton, Nebraska
Corporal	Roy Bump	Battery D	Baraboo, Wisconsin
Private	Clarence W. Burcham	Battery C	Seanth, Missouri
Private First Class	Joseph O. Burchfield	Battery D	Conway, Missouri
Mechanic	Guy C. Burgman	Battery F	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Private	Erwin M. Burkhead	Battery A	Cope, Colorado
Private	Robert H. Burns	Battery C	Marion, Iowa
Private	Edward Burrell	Battery B	Malden, Missouri
Private First Class	James B. Burrows	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Sergeant	George Butt	Battery F	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	Albert L. Busink	Battery C	Jackson, Michigan
Private	Henry C. Butt	Battery A	Grand Island, Nebraska
Private	Harry B. Buttler	Battery F	Galt, Iowa
Private First Class	John Buyc	Battery B	Vir Pazi, Serbia
Private	Ray Buzzard	Battery F	Cedaredge, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN - Continued

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Walter J. Byers	Battery D	Buffalo, New York
Private	Thomas J. Byrnes	Battery E	New York, New York, 417 West 13th St
Private	John V. Byron	Battery F	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Saddler	Clifford F. Caldwell	Battery E	Sunbeam, Colorado
Corporal	Clifford E. Cullen	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Band Sergeant	John D. Cameron	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Private First Class	Roy E. Camp	Veterinary Det m't	Waterloo, Iowa
Corporal	Alonzo P. Campbell	Battery C	Caruthersville, Missouri
Saddler	Chas. C. Campbell	Battery B	Louisville, Colorado
Private	Emery C. Campbell	Med. Detachm't	Purcell, Oklahoma
Private	Walter H. Campbell	Battery A	Farmington, New Mexico
Private First Class	Liberato N. Candelaria	Battery D	Old Albuquerque, New Mexico
Private	Charles E. Canner	Battery E	Brooklyn, N. Y., 32 Middagh Street
Private	James O. Cantrell	Battery D	Leon, Iowa
Wagoner	Floyd Wm. Carnes	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Carl H. Carlberg	Battery E	Evanston, Illinois
Corporal	Charles L. Carlson	Battery C	Doland, South Dakota
Corporal	Conrad Carlson	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Private	Gothard C. Carlson	Battery B	Eaton, Colorado
Wagoner	Johannes Carlson	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Color Sergeant	Floyd G. Chambers	Headquarters Co.	Swallows, Colorado
Wagoner	George Wm. Carmon	Supply Company	DeSmet, South Dakota
Private First Class	Gus Carnes	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
First Sergeant	John R. Carney	Supply Company	Mamosa, Colorado
Private	Ira Lee Carpenter	Battery D	Sapinero, Colorado
Corporal	Wm. Earl Carpenter	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	Daniel Carson	Battery C	St. Louis, Mo., 2214 N. Spring Avenue
Wagoner	John Carroll	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Harvey L. Carson	Battery D	Barks, Missouri
Private First Class	Ira N. Carter	Battery A	Pleasant Hill, Missouri
Private	Harvey L. Carver	Battery D	Meeker, Colorado
Horseshoer	Boyde Casev	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Private	Luke J. Casey	Battery A	New York, New York
Cook	Clayton W. Casper	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	Robert E. Casselman	Med. Detachm't	Douglas, Nebraska
Private	Frank A. Cattanach	Battery C	Santa Fe, New Mexico
Sergeant	Theophilus G. Caudel	Battery A	Graylyn, Colorado
Sergeant	James A. Cavanaugh	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Musician Third Class	William J. Center	Headquarters Co.	Greeley, Colorado
Private First Class	Claude T. Chambors	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Corporal	Roy L. Chapman	Headquarters Co.	Oklarodo, Colorado
Corporal	Lawrence R. Chase	Headquarters Co.	Tiffey, Colorado
Private	Jose T. Chavez	Battery C	Park View, New Mexico
Corporal	Patrick Chavez	Battery A	Dawson, New Mexico
Sergeant	Lowell J. Shawner	Battery C	Paris, France
Private First Class	John E. Chelberg	Battery E	Loveland, Colorado
Sergeant	James S. Chew	Battery F	Muila, Colorado
Private	Fays C. Chinn	Med. Detachm't	Pueblo, Colorado
Sergeant	Alfred M. Christensen	Battery A	Willard, Colorado
Private	John L. Christensen	Battery C	Chicago, Illinois
Private	Theodore H. Christensen	Battery F	Madison, Wisconsin
Supply Sergeant	Arthur J. Christianson	Supply Company	Bancroft, South Dakota
Private First Class	Cecil Church	Battery F	Harrisburg, Illinois
Private	John P. Clancy	Battery D	Lima, Ohio
Private	Fred A. Clark	Battery E	Brooklyn, N. Y., 3107 Chichester Avenue Richmond Hill

ENLISTED MEN—Continued

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Corporal	Henry Claus	Battery C	Greeley, Colorado
Wagoner	Walter A. Clausen	Supply Company	Alvany, Oregon
Private	John R. Claude	Battery B	Joplin, Missouri
Private First Clas.	Claude Clay	Battery E	Cunnison, Colorado
Private	Karl S. Clay	Supply Company	Bancroft, South Dakota
Sergeant	Paul F. Clemens	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Supply Sergeant	Wm. C. Chinc	Headquarters Co.	Parker, Colorado
Private	Alfred B. Codner	Battery D	Maxey, Colorado
Musician Third Clas.	Arch Cody	Headquarters Co.	Panorama, Kansas
Private	John Abner Cole	Headquarters Co.	Kinder, Louisiana
Corporal	Warren T. Coleman	Battery D	Brookings, South Dakota
Musician Third Clas.	Roy L. Coles	Headquarters Co.	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Connie L. Colley	Battery D	Durham, North Carolina
Private	Newton E. Colvin	Battery B	Archie, Missouri
Private	Mike Conger	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	George S. Conley	Battery A	Denver, Colorado
Private	William A. Connell	Battery C	Wolf Creek, Colorado
Corporal	Clifford C. Connell	Battery B	St. Lawrence, South Dakota
Private	William C. Connor	Battery E	Curtice, Ohio
Private	August Conrad	Battery D	Wilmette, Illinois
Corporal	Thomas J. Convay	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Paul E. Cook	Battery C	Akron, Ohio
Private	Henry J. Cooley	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois
Private First Clas.	Roy F. Cooper	Battery C	Citopari, Colorado
Cook	Edward F. Cordis	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Private First Clas.	John W. Corrin	Battery I	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Jose F. Cortinas	Battery C	Santa Fe, New Mexico
Wagoner	George F. Cose	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Ecamon Coslett	Battery I	Sidney, Iowa
Corporal	Harry F. Cotter	Battery I	Prosperity, Missouri
Musician Third Clas.	Albert J. Cunningham	Headquarters Co.	Silver Plume, Colorado
Sergeant	Forde F. Coulson	Battery I	Fort Collins, Colorado
Wagoner	Robert F. Coulter	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Francis B. Cox	Battery I	Sidney, Iowa
Private	Ben W. Cox	Headquarters Co.	No record
Private	John L. Cox	Headquarters Co.	Bastrop, Louisiana
Mechanic	Charles S. Crainer	Battery D	Florence, Missouri
Private	Walter B. Crainer	Battery C	Millerville, Missouri
Private	William B. Crawford	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Ira Creveling	Battery C	Oscoda, Iowa
Sergeant	Clarence C. Crosby	Battery C	DeBeque, Colorado
Horseshoer	Philip F. Crosby	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Corporal	Harry C. Cross	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Francis V. Crochi	Battery I	Osborne, Kansas
Private	Benjamin F. Cruzan	Battery I	Montrose, Colorado
Private First Clas.	John F. Culig	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Joe Culotta	Battery D	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Sergeant	George W. Culver	Battery I	Fort Collins, Colorado
Corporal	James F. Cummings	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Horseshoer	Edwin F. Cunningham	Battery I	Fort Collins, Colorado
Sergeant	John M. Cunningham	Battery A	Denver, Colorado
Sergeant	Rawleigh D. Curd	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Sergeant	Richard A. Curzon	Supply Company	Auburn, Nebraska
Private	Anthony J. Cush	Med. Detachmet	Pueblo, Colorado
Band Corporal	Don M. Dalton	Headquarters Co.	Manassa, Colorado
Private	Louis G. Daumerheim	Battery I	Jefferson Barracks, Missouri

ENLISTED MEN - Continued

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATIONS	HOME ADDRESS
Corporal	Alfred L. Davis	Battery I	Paonia, Colorado
Private	Carl A. Davis	Battery I	Joplin, Missouri, 1317 Furnace Street
Private	Elmer Davis	Battery F	Toledo, Ohio
Private	Herbert Davission	Battery D	Toledo, Ohio
Private	Howard E. Dean	Battery F	Hinton, Iowa
Private First Class	Robert E. Decker	Battery I	Paonia, Colorado
Private	Ulmer R. Dees	Battery F	Ardmore, Oklahoma
Musician Third Class	Harry DeFoe	Headquarters Co.	Pikes Peak Springs, Colorado
Private	Norman J. Deise	Battery I	Akron City, Ohio
Wagoner	John Denison	Supply Company	Doland, South Dakota
Private	Edward Dennis	Battery F	Manzanola, Colorado
Private	Charles F. Derby	Battery I	Terryall, Colorado
Private	Joseph L. Derr	Battery I	Boulder, Colorado
Mess Sergeant	George DeTalente	Battery I	Leadville, Colorado
Chief Mechanic	George W. Devine	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	John Dewitt	Battery B	Twin Falls, Idaho
Private First Class	Don M. Di Witte	Battery C	Highmore, South Dakota
Private First Class	George F. Dibble	Battery I	Rich Hill, Missouri
Private First Class	Henry Dickinson	Battery D	Campo, Colorado
Horseshoer	Arthur Dickens	Battery C	No record
Private First Class	Thurman Dickerson	Battery B	Ordway, Colorado
Private	Lester M. Dickson	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado
Private First Class	Sebastian Dichtl	Battery D	Telluride, Colorado
Bugler	Harry J. Dillon	Headquarters Co.	Wentworth, Colorado
Corporal	Charles H. Dimming	Battery A	McCollum, Colorado
Private	Joseph Dipalermo	Battery F	Wilmere, Illinois
Mess Sergeant	Jack Dister	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Private	Harry M. Dix	Headquarters Co.	Jonesburg, Missouri
Private	Carl M. Dixon	Battery A	Hilrose, Colorado
Corporal	Floyd W. Dixon	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Mark L. Dockendorf	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Romeo L. Doe	Battery I	No record
Private First Class	John L. Doel	Battery B	Cortez, Colorado
Private First Class	Ray T. Doel	Battery B	Cortez, Colorado
Private	Orin C. Dolan	Battery I	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Joseph R. Dole	Battery A	Akron, Colorado
Corporal	Claude E. Dollar	Battery D	Lafayette, Colorado
Private	Carl Donaldson	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Private First Class	James W. Donaldson	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Corporal	Michael J. Donoghue	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois
Cook	Bernard L. Doran	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Claude M. Dorrell	Battery I	Rifle, Colorado
Private	Charles M. Dott	Battery C	Seneca, Kansas
Private	Albert F. Drda	Battery E	Edwardsville, Illinois
Musician Third Class	Ueland L. Doud	Headquarters Co.	Willard, Iowa
Private	Alvie C. Douglas	Battery A	Desloge, Missouri
Private	James H. Downey	Battery B	Desloge, Missouri
Private First Class	John L. Doyle	Battery A	Clear Lake, South Dakota
Private	Herman W. Draeger	Battery F	Waupaca, Wisconsin
Private	Sherman O. Driskell	Headquarters Co.	Wanscan, Ohio
Private	Edward M. Drussel	Battery I	Edwardsville, Illinois
Private	John W. Drussel	Battery E	Edwardsville, Illinois
Sergeant	Cecil C. Dunavant	Battery A	Cleveland, Mississippi
Sergeant	Eco F. Dunbar	Headquarters Co.	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Jesse F. Duncan	Headquarters Co.	Rogersville, Missouri
Private First Class	Walter P. Dunivan	Battery F	Campo, Colorado
Corporal	William L. Dunivan	Battery I	Campo, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Sadler	Carl H. Dunlap	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Band Corporal	Harold R. Durand	Headquarters Co.	Littleton, Colorado
Stable Sergeant	William K. Duranow	Battery I	Fort Collins, Colorado
Sergeant Bugler	William E. Duskey	Headquarters Co.	Loveland, Colorado
Private First Class	Jabez Dyer	Battery D	Gold Hill, Colorado
Private	Roy E. Easley	Battery F	Tulsa, Oklahoma
Private	Clyde Everhard	Battery F	Herrick, South Dakota
Private	Donald H. Ebersol	Battery I	Jacksonville, Florida
Private First Class	Frank K. Ebina	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
First Sergeant	Charles H. Eby	Battery I	Victor, Colorado
Stable Sergeant	Walter H. Echols	Battery D	Greenville, South Carolina
Private	Thomas C. Edminster	Battery I	Arbiles, Colorado
Corporal	Chas. S. Edwards	Headquarters Co.	Liberty, Missouri
Corporal	Thomas Edwards	Battery B	Niles, Ohio
Corporal	Emil J. Eggum	Battery A	Sioux City, South Dakota
Private First Class	John H. Ehrich	Battery F	Rockham, South Dakota
Corporal	Harry O. Eiken	Battery B	Hillsboro, Wisconsin
Private	Philip H. Eitel	Headquarters Co.	Kirkville, Missouri
Corporal	Joseph O. Eiken	Battery D	Volga, Colorado
Private	Franklin L. Ellerbrock	Battery C	Sac City, Iowa
Mechanic	Fred C. Ellgen	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Ray R. Elliott	Headquarters Co.	Birmingham, Alabama
Corporal	Charles F. Ellis	Battery C	Platteville, Colorado
Corporal	John A. Ellis	Battery B	St. Marys, Missouri
Private First Class	Francis J. Ellison	Battery F	Westbury, Long Island, N. Y., Post Ave.
Private First Class	Paul V. Elmer	Battery I	Nicula, Colorado
Private	Carl F. Elsing	Battery A	Mansfield, South Dakota
Wagoner	Thad Ely	Supply Company	Boulder, Colorado
Corporal	Fred Engberg	Battery C	Bucklin, Missouri
Private	John C. Engeler	Battery A	Ovid, Colorado
Private	Ed English	Headquarters Co.	Olathe, Kansas
Private First Class	Fritz Erickson	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Anton B. Ernst	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Wagoner	Paul J. Eschardt	Supply Company	Santa Monica, California
Private First Class	Harold S. Esthison	Battery C	Micamite, Colorado
Private First Class	Wendell R. Esmond	Ned Detachm't	Harvey, Illinois
Private	Claude W. Evans	Battery F	Joy Coy, Colorado
Private	McKinley Evans	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private First Class	Paul Wm. Evans	Battery C	Goodpasture, Colorado
Corporal	Peter M. Evenson	Headquarters Co.	Virgil, South Dakota
Corporal	Walter O. Fawlt	Headquarters Co.	Hanna City, Illinois
Wagoner	Floyd Fagg	Supply Company	Oak, Nebraska
Private	Carl R. Fair	Battery C	Toledo, Ohio
Corporal	Robert R. Fairbanks	Battery I	Cherokee, Oklahoma
Private	Robert Fallon	Battery A	Jersey City, New Jersey
Cook	J. Floyd Farmer	Battery F	Atchee, Colorado
Private	Fred T. Farmer	Battery C	Sedan, Kansas
Private First Class	Binford Farmer	Battery A	Boulder, Colorado
Private First Class	Oscar R. Farrell	Battery I	Stratford, Missouri
Private First Class	Carlton F. Fehrenbacher	Headquarters Co.	Murphysboro, Illinois
Corporal	William A. Fellows	Supply Company	Creede, Colorado
Private	Orvil Fikel	Battery I	Toledo, Ohio
Private	Samuel W. Finney	Headquarters Co.	Moberly, Missouri
Mess Sergeant	Albert W. Fisher	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
First Sergeant	Barton J. Fisher	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private First Class	Leander C. Fisher	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private	Leo E. Fisher	Battery C	Nepesta, Colorado
Private	William H. Flack	Supply Company	Auburn, Nebraska
Private First Class	Edward J. Flaherty	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Wm. Louis Flasche	Battery A	Debeque, Colorado
Private	Charles E. Flax	Battery B	London, England
Private	Joseph J. Fleddermann	Battery F	New Orleans, Louisiana
Private	Sylvester Fleeman	Battery F	Deer Trail, Colorado
Sergeant	Joseph S. Fleming	Battery A	Denver, Colorado
Private	John Flowers	Battery C	Steele, Missouri
Private First Class	Fred Fluegel	Battery E	Salem, South Dakota
Private	Timothy E. Foley	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private First Class	Roy L. Follett	Battery E	Fox Park, Wyoming
Corporal	Donald C. Foote	Battery D	Evanston, Wyoming
Corporal	James H. Forbes	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois
Musician Third Class	Jay E. Forbes	Headquarters Co.	Hill, Colorado
Private	Listle B. Force	Battery A	Akron, Colorado
Sergeant	Ferdinand W. Fosmo	Med. Detachmnt	Martell, Wisconsin
Private	James C. Fowler	Battery C	Lancaster, Missouri
Private	Arch Fox	Battery F	Beattyville, Kentucky
Color Sergeant	Orville E. Frakes	Headquarters Co.	Greeley, Colorado
Private	Harry Francis	Battery D	Herculaneum, Missouri
Sergeant	Frank P. Francone	Battery B	Montrose, Colorado
Stable Sergeant	Ernest M. Franklin	Battery A	Seward, Nebraska
Private	Leroy Free	Battery E	Many, Louisiana
Private First Class	Ellis E. Freeman	Headquarters Co.	Rogersville, Missouri
Corporal	John R. Freeman	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Peter P. Fries	Battery E	West Bend, Wisconsin
Private First Class	James R. Fuller	Battery F	Del Norte, Colorado
Corporal	Russell T. Fulmer	Battery C	Spearfish, South Dakota
Private	Fred F. Gahr	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois, 161 S. Hamline Ave
Wagoner	John Gaines	Supply Company	Brookfort, Illinois
Wagoner	Charles E. Gallagher	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Class	Feto Gallegos	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William O. Galler	Battery F	Cameron, Texas
Mechanic	Geo. F. Garey	Battery A	Pecos, Colorado
Reg'tl Supply Sergeant	Orla A. Garris	Supply Company	Three Oaks, Michigan
Private	Harry B. Garry	Supply Company	Bridgewater, South Dakota
Private First Class	Glenn S. Gartman	Battery C	Rockford, Illinois
Private First Class	Evan Geiger	Battery A	Syracuse, Kansas
Private	John A. Getz	Battery E	Urica, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 1
Private First Class	William Gibbs	Battery C	Canon City, Colorado
Private	Bryant G. Gibson	Battery F	Mayfield, Kentucky
Private	William T. Gibson	Battery A	Chicago, Illinois
Corporal	John W. Goodman	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Mechanic	John J. Gill	Headquarters Co.	Cavour, South Dakota
Private First Class	Frank S. Gilmore	Battery B	Idaho Springs, Colorado
Private	Rector Gilmore	Headquarters Co.	Grafton, Illinois
Cook	Gail L. Gilson	Battery D	Longmont, Colorado
Private First Class	Adolph E. Gintz	Battery F	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Saddler	Wm. M. Gipe	Supply Company	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Adolph Glueck	Battery F	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Battalion Sergeant-Major	Edward Goekel	Headquarters Co.	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Corporal	Joe H. Goddard	Headquarters Co.	Clifton, Colorado
Private	Nick J. Goeller	Battery A	West Bend, Wisconsin
Private First Class	Hugh C. Goff	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (continued)

Rank	Name	Organizations	Home Address
Private First Class	Adolph P. Goldbeck	Battery C	Highmore, South Dakota
Corporal	Chester N. Good	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois
Musician Second Class	John V. Goodrich	Headquarters Co.	Kansas City, Missouri
Corporal	Ralph L. Goodrich	Battery C	Colbran, Colorado
Private First Class	Ralph Goree	Battery D	Marshall, Colorado
Corporal	James O. Gorham	Headquarters Co.	Huron, South Dakota
Private	John J. Gorham	Battery E	Parsville, Ohio
Private First Class	Claude E. Gottschuetz	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Leonard Gray	Battery F	Redfield, South Dakota
Private	George R. Gray	Battery E	Vermillion, South Dakota
Private	William Gray	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Class	Zaney Gray	Battery A	Harrisonville, Missouri
Wagoner	William E. Greable	Supply Company	Twin Falls, Idaho
Private First Class	John F. Green	Battery A	Brookings, South Dakota
Private First Class	Norris P. Green	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private First Class	Theodore L. Green	Battery A	Clatuma, Colorado
Private	William Green	Battery F	Jacksonville, Florida
Private First Class	Russell M. Greenman	Headquarters Co.	Sterling, Colorado
Wagoner	Ernest L. Greer	1st Adm. Co.	No record
Private First Class	William B. Gregory	Battery B	Clarkton, Missouri
Sergeant	Benjamin Grenier	Battery B	Nequame, Michigan
Private First Class	Jacob Grosskopf	Battery E	Foxland, Colorado
Corporal	William Grosvenor	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Private First Class	John G. Gruseth	Battery L	Volga, South Dakota
Private	Douglas F. Guenther	Battery D	El Wayne, Indiana
Private	John F. Gunn	Battery E	Brush, Colorado
Sergeant	Robert Gunson	Battery C	Eaton, Colorado
Private	Arthur G. Gurney	Headquarters Co.	Arlon, Colorado
Private First Class	Leonard K. Guthner	Battery B	Battleford, Colorado
Private	William E. Hack	Battery E	Ottawa, Ohio
Sergeant	Ross S. Hackett	Med. Detachmt	Oris, Indiana
Cook	Paul G. Haffner	Battery C	Yonkers, New York
Private	Martin H. Hagemann	Battery B	Jefferson Barracks, Missouri
Private	Joseph A. Halgensen	Battery F	Evanston, Illinois
Private	Asel G. Haglund	Battery F	Chicago, Illinois
Private	Edward E. Hall	Battery B	Wray, Colorado
Private First Class	Oda A. Halbrook	Battery A	Laramington, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 4
Postal Sergeant	Charles M. Hall	Headquarters Co.	Walnut Grove, Missouri
Private	James E. Hall	Battery B	Cardwell, Missouri
Private	George W. Hall	Battery C	Wauseon, Ohio
Corporal	Wm. H. Hall	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Willie B. Halliburton	Battery C	Wardell, Missouri
Private First Class	Harvey L. Hamilton	Med. Detachmt	Mangum, Oklahoma
Wagoner	James R. Hamilton	Supply Company	Harrisville, Missouri
Private	Alfred Handel	Battery A	New York, N. Y., 513 Washington Street
Sergeant	Ercoy Hanks	Headquarters Co.	Wolsey, South Dakota
Private First Class	Jacoby R. Hannah	Battery A	Atwood, Colorado
Private First Class	Charles F. Hanneman	Battery E	Goodrich, Colorado
Corporal	Elmer Hansen	Battery C	Coal Creek, Colorado
Private	Harry E. Hansen	Supply Company	Creston, Iowa
Private	Harry Wm. Hansen	Battery B	Yuma, Colorado
Private	Hans Hanson	Battery C	Madison, Wisconsin
Saddler	Vern R. Hanson	Headquarters Co.	Loma, Colorado
Private	James F. Harding	Battery E	Paonia, Colorado
Horseshoer	John W. Harding	Battery D	Paonia, Colorado
Private	William L. Hare	Battery A	Bloomfield, New Mexico

ENLISTED MEN - Continued

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private First Class	George Hall	Battery C	Claudell, Missouri
Private First Class	Walter G. Harman	Battery A	Palo, Colorado
Private First Class	August O. Harris	Battery A	Haxtum, Colorado
Private First Class	John M. Harrington	Battery F	Goldfield, Colorado
Private First Class	Clyde A. Harris	Battery A	Hutchinson, Kansas
Private	John R. Harris	Med. Detachm't	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	George A. Harrison	Battery C	Mustang, Colorado
Private	Thomas L. Harrison	Supply Company	Charleston, Missouri
Private	Orie T. Harold	Battery F	Ilse, Colorado
Corporal	Roy D. Harshman	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Sergeant	Clifford J. Hart	Battery F	Dove Creek, Colorado
Private	Claude M. Hartson	Med. Detachm't	Basalt, Colorado
Corporal	Carl O. Harvey	Headquarters Co.	Bridgewater, South Dakota
Musician Third Class	Wm. Hatchett	Headquarters Co.	Pueblo, Colorado
Cook	Glenn Wm. Hawkins	Med. Detachm't	West Burlington, Iowa
Private	Jesse M. Hawkins	Battery B	Holcomb, Missouri
Corporal	Edgar E. Hawley	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Wagoner	Carl T. Hawley	Supply Company	Pikes Peak Springs, Colorado
Private	Frederick A. Hayes	Battery A	Pleasant Hill, Missouri
Private	Jesse J. Hayes	Battery C	Caledonia, Missouri
Private First Class	Frank J. Hedden	Battery C	Hawarden, Iowa
Corporal	John T. Heffernan	Battery C	Doland, South Dakota
Private First Class	Martin Heffernan	Battery C	Doland, South Dakota
Private First Class	Floyd T. Hemmingway	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Claude D. Hendrickson	Battery E	Craig, Colorado
Private First Class	Edward H. Hendrickson	Battery C	Lead, South Dakota
Corporal	George Henning	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private First Class	Ernest B. Henry	Battery F	Akron, Colorado
Private	Harry V. Henry	Battery D	Pleasant Hill, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 4
Corporal	Merrill E. Henry	Battery F	Paonia, Colorado
Private	Marvin A. Hensley	Battery L	Pevely, Missouri
Bugler	John Wm. Herendineen	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Michael N. Hermann	Battery D	Oscoda, Missouri
Private	Martin Heron	Headquarters Co.	Murphyboro, Illinois
Stable Sergeant	Charles Hess	Battery A	Wray, Colorado
Private First Class	Thomas H. Heschkel	Battery I	Carbondale, Colorado
Corporal	Chas. R. Hickman	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Sergeant	Harry Hill	Headquarters Co.	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Albert C. Himes	Headquarters Co.	Mildred, Colorado
Private	Edward Hind	Battery F	Fenton, Missouri
Musician Second Class	Ralph E. Hinson	Headquarters Co.	Hecla, South Dakota
Band Corporal	Arnold B. Hoch	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado
Private First Class	John G. Hocker	Battery F	Rifle, Colorado
Private	Isaac J. Hodges	Med. Detachm't	Davidson, Oklahoma
Horseshoer	Arthur E. Hodgetts	Battery F	Paonia, Colorado
Corporal	Francis E. Hodgson	Battery D	Louisville, Colorado
Corporal	Harrison Hodgson	Headquarters Co.	Cameo, Colorado
Sergeant	Thomas Hedgson	Headquarters Co.	Cameo, Colorado
Horseshoer	George E. Hogarth	Battery B	Medicine Lodge, Kansas
Private	Edward Hohenstein	Battery D	Toledo, Ohio, 1125 Hamilton Street
Private	Ernest L. Holloway	Headquarters Co.	Holdenville, Oklahoma
Private First Class	Charles R. Holman	Med. Detachm't	No record
Private	Henry C. Holt	Battery F	Ramsur, North Carolina
Private	Leslie R. Holland	Battery B	Liberal, Kansas
Private First Class	Lawrence P. Holtton	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois, 7876 N. Springfield Ave
Private First Class	Chester A. Hopkins	Battery A	Millerville, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 4
Bugler	John G. Hopkins	Battery F	Ordway, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private First Class	Wallace Hopkins	Battery D	Greeley, Colorado
Wagoner	William Hore	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Class	Samuel Horrocks	Battery B	Allenville, Missouri
Private First Class	Albert E. Horton	Battery A	Merrim, Colorado
Private	Ralph J. Hotz	Ordn. Detachm't	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Robert W. Houlahan	Supply Company	Chicago, Illinois, 6452 Saugamon Street
Corporal	Timothy S. Houlahan	Battery D	Woonsocket, South Dakota
Private	Ha Howe	Battery C	Flat River, Missouri
Private	Columbus Howell	Battery F	No record
Private First Class	Ernest N. Hoyt	Battery D	McFall, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 4
Private	Clyde Huddleston	Supply Company	Cambridge, Indiana
Private	Alwyn G. Hughes	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Horseshoer	Richard E. Hughes	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Arthur M. Hughes	Battery B	Gettysburg, South Dakota
Sergeant	Joseph G. Hull	Battery C	Burnham, Illinois
Corporal	Chester A. Hunker	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Sergeant	Benjamin F. Hunt	Battery D	Lake City, Colorado
Private First Class	Emmett C. Hunt	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Corporal	Grant E. Hunter	Battery F	Wiggins, Colorado
Private	Frank W. Hurley	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Musician Third Class	James C. Husa	Headquarters Co.	Chicago, Illinois, 2522 S. Hamlin Avenue
Private First Class	Harry P. Huston	Headquarters Co.	Venango, Nebraska
Private First Class	Everett C. Hutchin	Battery D	Cedar Hill, New Mexico
Corporal	Roe Hutchings	Headquarters Co.	Berthoud, Colorado
Corporal	Henry K. Hutchins	Battery D	Somerset, Colorado
Private	Harvey S. Hutton	Battery F	Akron, Colorado
Private	Andrew Hybler	Supply Company	Denver, Colorado
Reg'tl Sergeant-Major	Ernest F. Hyatt	Headquarters Co.	Alamosa, Colorado
Supply Sergeant	Ego Joseph Ingelhoff	Supply Company	Boulder, Colorado
Horseshoer	Clarence J. Irvin	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	James S. Jacobs	Battery B	Toledo, Ohio
Private First Class	William F. Jacobson	Battery A	Proctor, Colorado
Private	Harvey F. Jagger	Battery D	Lexington, Nebraska
Private First Class	Otto E. Jahn	Med. Detachm't	Sumner, Iowa
Private	Walter C. James	Battery B	Decatur, Mississippi
Private First Class	Stanislav Jankowsky	Battery A	Crandon, Wisconsin
Private	Peter H. Janous	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	John S. Jeffers	Battery C	Akron, Ohio
Private First Class	Edward H. Jeitz	Battery A	Estelline, South Dakota
Private First Class	James Jello	Battery D	Baldwin, Colorado
Private	William M. Jesse	Battery A	Gary, South Dakota
Band Sergeant	Lazare Jeunhomme	Headquarters Co.	Dacoma, Colorado
Private	Julius Johamnen	Battery D	Elkton, South Dakota
Private	Carl A. Johnson	Supply Company	Irwin, South Dakota
Private	Carl A. Johnson	Headquarters Co.	Esmond, South Dakota
Private	Cedric E. Johnson	Battery A	Hastim, Colorado
Private	Elias A. Johnson	Battery F	Ouray, Colorado
Private	Oscar E. Johnson	Battery A	Clear Lake, South Dakota
Private First Class	Erans G. Johnson	Battery B	Lawson, Colorado
Private First Class	George A. Johnson	Battery F	LaPorte, Colorado
Private	Karl E. Johnson	Supply Company	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Karl G. Johnson	Battery B	Fort Logan, Colorado
Corporal	Oscar J. Johnson	Headquarters Co.	Schenectady, New York
Private	Phillip R. Johnson	Supply Company	Pagosa Springs, Colorado
Stable Sergeant	Thomas K. Johnson	Battery F	Garden City, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 1

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Corporal	Ross W. Johnson	Headquarters Co.	Greenland, Colorado
Private	Delbert R. Jones	Battery B	Ovid, Colorado
Private	Forrest H. Jones	Battery B	Custer, Missouri
Private	Henry G. Jochbeck	Battery I	Hitchcock, South Dakota
Private	Samuel M. Jose	Battery A	Fleming, Colorado
Mess Sergeant	Earl W. Jones	Headquarters Co.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Private	Michael Juhano	Battery A	Newark, New Jersey
Sergeant	Milo June	Battery A	Hill, Colorado
Corporal	Karl W. Kade	Battery F	Paradox, Colorado
Private	Stanley Kaminsky	Battery C	Brooklyn, N. Y., 65 Freeman Street
Private	George Katsantonis	Supply Company	Chicago, Illinois, 3108 Ogden Avenue
Corporal	Harry E. Kauble	Battery C	Westcliffe, Colorado
Corporal	Ulmer F. Kauffman	Battery F	Springfield, Missouri
Battalion Sergeant-Major	Calvert W. Kaylor	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Sergeant	Herbert J. Keating	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	George M. Keeney	Med. Detachmt.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Michael J. Kechn	Headquarters Co.	Brookings, South Dakota
Private First Class	Scop Kefalos	Battery D	Loma, Colorado
Private	William L. Kelley	Headquarters Co.	Wetmore, Colorado
Private First Class	William H. Kelley	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois, 3310 Wentworth Avenue
Private First Class	William G. Kelligar	Supply Company	Auburn, Nebraska
Corporal	William D. Kelscy	Battery F	Hugh, Colorado R. F. D. No. 1
Private	Jake Wm. Kemock	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	William H. Kemple	Supply Company	Berlin, Nebraska
Horseshoer	Harry A. Kennedy	Battery A	Otis, Colorado
Corporal	Frank S. Kenny	Supply Company	Bancroft, South Dakota
Corporal	Walter H. Kesterson	Battery I	Golbrook, Colorado
Saddler	Floyd Kidwell	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Private First Class	George W. Kilhorn	Battery A	San Luis, Colorado
Private	Keith T. Killam	Battery D	Waterville, Maine
Private	Robert J. Killgore	Battery I	Denver, Colorado
Sergeant	Raymond Killin	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Mechanic	Charlie B. Killinger	Battery I	Redfield, South Dakota
Private First Class	Charles A. Kindred	Headquarters Co.	Happyville, Colorado
Private First Class	James A. Kindred	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado
Corporal	Albert L. King	Battery I	Garo, Colorado
Private First Class	Lindsey King	Battery F	Westcliffe, Colorado
Private	Morris Kirby	Battery C	Madison, Wisconsin
Corporal	Ross M. Kirkland	Supply Company	Cowans, Colorado
Corporal	Melford V. Kitchens	Battery I	Hayden, Colorado
Private	Ernest M. Klosterhaus	Battery F	Toledo, Ohio
Private	William L. Knox	Battery B	Calahan, Colorado
Private First Class	Roy Koch	Supply Company	St. Louis, Missouri
Private	Charles C. Koch	Headquarters Co.	Chicago, Illinois
Private First Class	Walter H. Kochel	Battery B	Chesterfield, Missouri R. F. D. No. 24
Private	Emil T. Kohls	Battery I	Woodstock, Illinois
Sergeant	Anthony L. Kolb	Battery F	Sargents, Colorado
Corporal	Arthur Kopp	Battery I	Carlton, South Dakota
Private	Walter G. Korn	Battery F	Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Cook	Albert Kosa	Battery F	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Stanley F. Kosinski	Battery F	Detroit, Michigan, 402 Thirtieth Street
Private First Class	John M. Kodak	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Amiel Kouba	Battery A	Wray, Colorado
Wagoner	Mike Kraus	Supply Company	Alton, Missouri
Private First Class	Richard W. Krause	Battery B	Wittenberg, Missouri
Private	Arthur Krouse	Battery I	Loveland, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NME	ORGANIZATION	BORN ADDRESS
Private	Alfred Krull	Headquarters Co	Molma, Colorado
Private First Class	Edward W. Kula	Battery F	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Corporal	Ralph L. Kullerstrand	Battery I	Ouray, Colorado
Private First Class	Onorato Labbadia	Battery D	Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Private First Class	Richard A. Lager	Battery B	Georgetown, Colorado
Musican Third Class	Edgar N.C. Lair	Headquarters Co	Redmesa, Colorado
Private	Frank M. Lally	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois, 700 Wabash Avenue
Private	Joseph E. Lamb	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	John C. Lamson	Battery A	McCollin, Colorado
Private First Class	Henry Lammers	Battery A	Bemis, South Dakota
Private	Carl Landers	Battery D	Sacoxie, Missouri
Private	Bryce Landess	Battery F	Powe, Missouri
Private	Clarence Landry	Battery F	Crowley, Louisiana
Horseshoer	Perry G. Lane	Supply Company	Twin Lake, Colorado
Corporal	Melvin Langford	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Fred Lanfond	Battery L	Knob Lake, Missouri R. T. D. No. 1
Private First Class	Cloris G. LaPlant	Battery C	St. Francis, Missouri
Private	William S. Larkin	Battery D	Esther, Missouri
Private First Class	Marius Larsen	Battery D	Jutland, Mellerup, Denmark
Private First Class	Norman T. Larson	Battery D	Volga, South Dakota
Bugler	Hubert J. Lary	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Private	Cassell Letham	Headquarters Co	Akron, Ohio
Private First Class	Carl F. Laursen	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Sergeant	Arthur R. Law	Headquarters Co	Ness City, Kansas
Private	Alton Lawrence	Battery D	Madison, Wisconsin
Corporal	Elmer W. Lawrence	Battery D	Winfred, South Dakota
Private	James F. Lawson	Battery I	Flat River, Missouri
Corporal	Clare H. Layman	Battery A	Hastum, Colorado
Corporal	Alvin J. Layne	Battery F	Evans, Missouri
Corporal	Edwin J. Layton	Battery I	Perryville, Missouri
Private	Ralph Leach	Battery C	Huntington, West Virginia
Bugler	George E. Leisure	Headquarters Co	Lake, Colorado
Private	Arvil Lee	Battery A	Advance, Missouri
Cook	Earl Lee	Battery B	Piggott, Arkansas
Private	Charles W. Leftorge	Headquarters Co	Platville, Colorado
Private	Frank J. Less	Battery B	Flat River, Missouri
Private	John W. Leonard	Battery F	Chicago, Illinois
Corporal	Bertel Leth	Headquarters Co	Wray, Colorado
Private First Class	Oscar Levonen	Battery I	Mound City, South Dakota
Private	Carter H. Lewis	Battery F	Essex, Missouri
Private	Elmer F. Lewis	Battery D	Edgehill, Missouri
Private First Class	Harry A. Lewis	Battery A	Sterling, Missouri
Private	William R. Lewis	Battery D	Lesterville, Missouri
Private	Samuel V. Lightle	Battery C	Craigton, Missouri
Corporal	Henry R. Lines	Headquarters Co	Salida, Colorado
Private	Paul A. Lisscombe	Headquarters Co	Kirkwood, Missouri
Private	Manasses F. Litch	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Corporal	Archie J. Little	Battery I	11 N. Main, Kansas City, Missouri
Sergeant	James O. Loar	Battery A	Wray, Colorado
Private	August Lockner	Battery I	Madison, Wisconsin
Private	George Lottin	Battery B	Crockett, Texas
Private First Class	Elmer M. Logan	Headquarters Co	Lake County, Ohio
Cinet Mechanic	Arthur G. Lohmiller	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado, 13 Block, W
Private	Amos D. Long	Battery A	Bath, South Dakota
Private First Class	Fred Lopez	Battery D	Somerset, Colorado
Cook	Dennis H. Lord	Supply Company	Hooper, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	PRIVATE ADDRESS
Battalion Sergeant-Major	William Loughhead	Headquarters Co.	Philadelphia, Pa., 412 Westland Avenue
Private	Roger Lovell	Battery C	Cooper, Texas
Wagoner	Ira A. Lovelace	Supply Company	Sedgwick, Colorado
Private First Class	George O. Lowe	Headquarters Co.	Hannibal, Missouri
Cook	Nelson E. Lovell	Battery B	Clarkton, Missouri
Corporal	William H. Lubby	Battery F	Red Cliffe, Colorado
Private	Leofilo Lucero	Battery B	Las, New Mexico
First Sergeant	Edward J. Lucy	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	William Luedtke	Battery D	Clay Center, Nebraska
Private	Erland Lund	Battery F	Madison, Wisconsin
Private	Arthur Lundquist	Headquarters Co.	Port Clinton, Ohio
Cook	Sander J. Lundgren	Battery F	Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Private	Otto J. Lundquist	Battery A	Sioux, South Dakota
Private	Thomas W. Lurvey	Headquarters Co.	Waukesha, Wisconsin
Private	Alfred C. Lurther	Battery A	E. Roy, Colorado
Private	Floyd E. Lustre	Battery F	Cushman, Arkansas
Private	William F. Lynch	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Pennis E. Lyons	Battery F	Durango, Colorado
Corporal	Albert P. Mata	Headquarters Co.	Castle Rock, Colorado
Private	Wall Marx	Headquarters Co.	Huron, South Dakota
Sergeant	Angus A. Macdonald	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Sergeant	Lawrence C. MacDonald	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Sergeant	Graham M. MacPherson	Battery F	Gilman, Colorado
Private	Charles J. Magigan	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private First Class	John Mahon	Battery C	Highmore, South Dakota
Mechanic	Joseph C. Mahon	Headquarters Co.	Alton, Ohio
Private First Class	Conchus Mahone	Battery F	Dixie, County Cork, Ireland
Private First Class	John P. Mahony	Battery F	Essex, Missouri
Sergeant	Leonard R. Mane	Headquarters Co.	Sihla, Colorado
Horseshoer	Archie Malone	Headquarters Co.	Glade Park, Colorado
Private	Charles H. Malone	Battery B	Niangua, Missouri
Private First Class	William L. Mapes	Battery D	Wentworth, South Dakota
Private	Clifton Marchand	Battery C	Donaldsonville, Louisiana
Private	George Adam Middle	Battery F	Ansas City, Missouri
Private	Carl W. Mart	Battery A	Thurman, Colorado
Private First Class	John F. Marsh	Battery F	Foster, Missouri
Private	Edward Marshall	Supply Company	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Private	Thomas W. Marshall	Battery C	Knob Eck, Missouri
Corporal	Hal Martin	Battery F	Dolores, Colorado
Private First Class	Perry W. Martin	Battery F	Brush, Colorado
Corporal	Ray D. Martin	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Aleksandra Martinawicz	Battery F	Dodgeville, Wisconsin
Private	Juan Martinez	Battery D	Primero, Colorado
Private	Eugene Marzug	Battery F	New York, N. Y., Bronx, 14 Ave & Ave
Private First Class	John Mascol	Battery F	Scranton, Pennsylvania
Private First Class	Henry A. Massman	Battery A	Aurora, South Dakota
Private	Raymond W. Masterman	Battery F	Paonia, Colorado
Private	Salvatore Mastroloca	Battery F	New York, N. Y., 14 Mott Street
Private	James O. Matkin	Battery D	Bismarck, Missouri
Private	Arvid Matson	Battery F	Sebeka, Minnesota
Bugler	John S. Matouch	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Joseph Mattas	Battery F	Saltze City, Pa., Box 45, R. F. D.
Private	Florentino Mattarazzo	Battery F	New York, N. Y., 41 East 14th Street
Private	Louis Maurits	Battery F	Waterbury, Conn., 40 Congress Avenue
Horseshoer	William Maws	Battery B	Aurora, Colorado
Private	Allen V. Maxwell	Battery F	Fairham, Maryland

ord. Detachment,

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Bugler	Cecil D. Maxwell	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Henry C. May	Med Detachmt	Campbell, Missouri
Private	Ollie C. Mayberry	Battery F	Dixie Run, Missouri
Mechanic	Frank D. McCaffrey	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Sergeant	Ernest C. McCarey	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	Donald J. McCartan	Headquarters Co	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private First Class	Sylvester McCarty	Battery C	Gilligan, Colorado
Private	Madison McClain	Battery D	Ladewood, Missouri
Wagoner	Oscar McClure	Supply Company	LeRoy, Illinois
Horseshoer	John S. McCormick	Battery E	Hillside, Colorado
Private	Norman C. McCormick	Battery A	St. Louis, Missouri, 3511 Evans Avenue
Private First Class	James L. McCoy	Battery B	Adrian, Missouri
Corporal	Hugh R. McCutchan	Battery F	Loveland, Colorado
Private	Matthew McDonagh	Battery B	Woodman, Colorado
Corporal	Frank McDonald	Headquarters Co	Newell, South Dakota
Private	John J. McDonnell	Headquarters Co	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	Maurice A. McDonnell	Battery F	Kirkwood, Missouri
Private	Oral M. McFadden	Battery C	Kennett, Missouri
Private	George H. McFarland	Supply Company	Lorain, Ohio, 2124 East 36th Street
Private	William H. McFerson	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Private	Cornelius C. McCrohan	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Byron F. McGinnis	Battery A	Wray, Colorado
Sergeant	Joseph R. McGowan	Battery B	Keensburg, Colorado
Corporal	Richard Wm. McGuire	Battery I	Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Private	Frank L. McIntyre	Battery F	Pittfield, Pennsylvania
Sergeant	Donald E. McKay	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private First Class	Lawrence L. McKee	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Wagoner	James E. McKeen	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Class	James B. McKeon	Battery C	Chicago, Illinois, 3051 W. Congress Street
Private	Robert McKinney	Battery E	Bucyrus, Missouri
Cook	David Wm. McMillan	Headquarters Co	Lakewood, Ohio
Private First Class	Douglas H. McMurdo	Battery D	Fort Worth, Texas, 912 West 5th Street
Private	Clarence L. McNary	Battery C	Elizabethtown, Kentucky
Private	Patrick McNamara	Supply Company	Worcester, Massachusetts
Cook	Lisle H. Meadows	Headquarters Co	Durango, Colorado
Corporal	Clarence A. Medcalf	Battery F	Bloomfield, Missouri
Private	Otto J. Mees	Battery F	Lane, South Dakota
Private	Albert M. Mehl	Battery A	Volga, South Dakota
Private First Class	Oscar C. Mehl	Battery I	Volga, South Dakota
Private	William Melkham	Battery C	Denver, Colorado, 2732 Clay Street
Private	Charles H. Meinhard	Battery C	Detroit, Michigan
Private	James W. Mellon	Battery A	Jefferson Barracks, Missouri
Private	James D. Melvin	Battery D	Fayetteville, North Carolina
Private	Emil G. Merkle	Battery F	Waterbury, Connecticut, 128 Tudor Street
Chief Mechanic	Frank H. Merrill	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Corporal	Henry A. Merrill	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Cook	John M. Merritt	Battery C	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Chief Mechanic	Arthur J. Metten	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Corporal	Howard M. Metz	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Supply Sergeant	Thomas A. Mescevey	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Corporal	Frederick R. Mesick	Battery C	Highmore, South Dakota
Private First Class	O. K. Messmore	Battery L	Craig, Colorado
Private	Albert Metschis	Battery F	Brooklyn, N. Y., 1474 Lincoln Place
Corporal	Chester P. Meyer	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Harry Meyer	Battery E	New York, N. Y., Bronx, 1682 Boone Ave
Musician Third Class	Irl H. Meyer	Headquarters Co	Iminois, South Dakota
Mechanic	Oscar W. Meyer	Battery L	Eagle, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	William E. Meyer	Battery F	Cresco, Iowa
Private	Charles B. Meyers	Battery A	Sparta, Wisconsin
Private	Sam Middleton	Battery F	Flat River, Missouri
Cook	William A. Middleton	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	John E. Milam	Battery E	Shelburn, Indiana
Private	Roger Q. Milford	Battery C	Shreveport, Louisiana
Private	Frank Miller	Battery A	Seymour, Missouri
Sergeant	Frank J. Miller	Battery A	Carrollton, Michigan
Private First Class	Fred Miller	Battery F	Grand Valley, Colorado
Private	Fred H. Miller	Headquarters Co	Shelbyville, Illinois
Private	Homer E. Miller	Battery D	Lima, Ohio, Hill Street
Private	Samuel N. Miller	Supply Company	Madison, Illinois
Cook	Walter H. Miller	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private	Clark C. Miller	Battery F	No record
Private First Class	Felix Albert Miller	Battery C	Dundes, Texas
Private	Peter Milynowicz	Battery E	New York, N. Y., 224-26 11th Street
Private	Brantly D. Minor	Battery C	Charleston, Missouri
Private	John Misenheimer	Battery C	Miami, Oklahoma
Private First Class	John Mishmash	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Mechanic	Glenn L. Mitchell	Battery A	Proctor, Colorado
Corporal	Lowie H. Mitchell	Battery E	Goodman, Missouri
Private	Glenn H. Mitts	Battery B	Raymore, Missouri
Private	William Mittat	Battery E	New York, N. Y., 146 North 3rd Street
Private First Class	John Moon	Battery E	Virginia Dale, Colorado
Corporal	William F. Mohr	Battery G	Stoneville, South Dakota
Private First Class	Frank H. Molczek	Battery F	Millett, South Dakota
Cook	Mike Molinar	Battery E	Gerard, Kansas
Private First Class	Michael A. Molite	Battery F	West Bridgewater, Conn., Columbus Ave.
Private	William H. Monkton	Battery E	Bristol, Conn., 110 Farmington Avenue
Private	Arthur B. Monk	Headquarters Co	Salem, South Dakota
Sergeant	Charles E. Montgomery	Battery D	Lyons, Colorado
Sergeant	Orrin H. Montgomery	Battery D	Niwot, Colorado
Private	Enrique Montoya	Battery D	LaCuba, New Mexico
Private	Henry L. Monzet	Battery F	Iship, Long Island, New York
Private	Manoog Mooradian	Battery F	Winthrop, Massachusetts, 144 Scherley St.
Private	Armor Moore	Battery C	Rayville, Louisiana
Private	Jeff S. Moore	Battery B	Kinsley, Kansas
Private	John P. Moore	Battery A	Ripley, Tennessee
Private First Class	Monte W. Moore	Battery C	Franklin, Missouri
Cook	Wilhelm Mores	Battery F	Chicago, Illinois, 716 Pankhurst Street
Private First Class	Ernest M. Morilla	Battery C	Avondale, Colorado
Private	John Morio	Battery E	New York, N. Y., 245 East 45th Street
Private First Class	Archie W. Morton	Battery C	Rockins, Missouri
Private	Joncie Morton	Battery C	Bismarck, South Dakota
Sergeant	Arthur M. Morris	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Walter F. Morrison	Headquarters Co	Greeley, Colorado
Private First Class	Roy F. Morse	Supply Company	Kansas City, Missouri, 2008 Wayne Street
Private	Joseph Morton	Battery F	Winstead, Connecticut, 907 Main Street
Private	Bluford D. Mosley	Battery C	Shreveport, Louisiana
Private	Ernest F. Moser	Battery B	Chicago, Ill., 643 East Marquette Road
Corporal	Karl R. Moses	Battery E	Tarryall, Colorado
First Sergeant	Alfred Mouffe	Battery E	Knoxville, Tennessee
Private First Class	Raymond W. Mowry	Battery D	Longmont, Colorado
Private	Fred H. Moyer	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private	Ebert E. Moyers	Battery B	Bessville, Missouri
Private	Jubus Moyne	Battery A	Bonne Terre, Missouri
Horseshoer	Edward A. Muhme	Battery D	Granby, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Geo A. Mullen	Battery F	Rifle, Colorado
Private	John J. Murphy	Battery C	Crowley, Louisiana
Sergeant	Lee M. Murphy	Battery G	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Michael A. Murphy	Battery A	New York, N. Y., 225 Tenth Avenue
Private	Oscar C. Murphy	Battery F	Rifle, Colorado
Corporal	William F. Murphy	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Edward J. Murray	Battery F	New York, N. Y., 180 St. Nicholas Ave
Private	Flomer Murray	Battery E	Summer, Illinois
Corporal	Omar A. Murray	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado, 1922 Bannock Street
Private	Joseph M. Musso	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	Henry S. Myser	Battery F	Con Creel, Colorado
Private First Class	John T. Nagle	Battery F	Neaham, Massachusetts
Private	Adam C. Nance	Battery A	Whitewater, Missouri
Private First Class	Chalon D. Nance	Battery D	Powe, Missouri
Private	Leob Napper	Battery D	Brooklyn, N. Y., 401 Georgia Avenue
Private	William H. Narev	Battery A	Akron, Colorado
Private First Class	Euel A. Nash	Battery C	Arbyrd, Missouri
Private First Class	Glenn Nash	Battery D	Alma, Kansas
Private	Harry H. Nathan	Battery F	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	George V. Naulty	Battery F	Philadelphia, Pa., 2563 Sepia Street
Private	Antonio A. Navarro	Battery D	Camp Travis, Texas
Private	Andi Neagis	Battery B	Columbus Barracks, Ohio
Private First Class	John G. Nash	Battery E	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Edward A. Nelson	Supply Company	Oldham, South Dakota
Corporal	Frederick W. Nelson	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private First Class	Karl G. Nelson	Battery B	Georgetown, Colorado
Musician Second Class	Palmer F. Nelson	Headquarters Co.	Cashton, Wisconsin
Sergeant	Richard S. Nelson	Battery C	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Walter Nelson	Battery B	Parker, Colorado
Private	John Nemarot	Battery F	Bridgeport, Connecticut
Private	William W. Nesbitt	Battery D	Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y., Box No. 385
Private	Peter E. Neunschwendter	Battery B	Garden City, Missouri
Private	Jacob Neuhauer	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 13 West 114th Street
Private	Morris Neuman	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 850 East 6th Street
Private	Floyd L. Newlin	Battery F	Winnalland, Iowa
Private	Joseph Nicchia	Battery F	New York, N. Y., 341 East 44th Street
Private First Class	Clyde L. Nichols	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois, 2004 W. 111th Street
Private First Class	Rumse O'Nichols	Battery C	Euf City, Oklahoma
Private First Class	John Nicholson	Battery D	Morristown, New Jersey
Private	Giovanni Nicodemo	Battery D	Middletown, New York
Private	Walter F. Nicolai	Battery F	New Rochelle, N. Y., 10 First Street
Private	Antonios Nicopoulos	Battery F	Spiran, Greece
Corporal	Jens Nielsen	Battery D	Woonsocket, South Dakota
Wagoner	Rudolph Nielsen	Supply Company	Denver, Colorado, 1300 14th Street
Private	Peter L. Nielsen	Battery F	Daniels, Wisconsin
Private First Class	Guy B. Nolan	Battery D	Brookings, South Dakota
Private	Patrick W. Nolan	Battery B	Chicago, Ill., 1410 South Laflin Street
Corporal	Raymond A. Nold	Battery B	Tolstoy, South Dakota
Private First Class	Carl M. Nordberg	Ord. Detachm't	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Albert J. Nordeen	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Horseshoer	Ernst M. Nordquist	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Private	Lawrence Nordstrom	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 230 W. 14th Street
Private First Class	George P. Nordius	Battery C	Volunteer, South Dakota
Private First Class	Lverard J. Norman	Battery E	Dexter, Missouri
Private	Guy O. Norman	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Private	August Nottick	Battery L	Silverton, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Charles L. Northcutt	Battery E	Steele, Missouri
Private First Class	Leonard O. Northness	Battery E	Craig, Colorado
Private First Class	Ole Nowicki	Battery A	Brandt, South Dakota
Sergeant	Frank M. Nulph	Battery F	Cameron, Colorado
Private	Rudolph Obermeyer	Battery D	Jefferson Barracks, Missouri
Private First Class	Walter R. Oehndorfer	Battery E	Frohna, Missouri
Private	Michael J. O'Brien	Battery A	New York, N. Y., 525 W. 52nd Street
Private	William H. O'Brien	Battery F	Baraboo, Wisconsin
Private First Class	Gustav Ochs	Battery E	Mentor, Missouri
Private	Charles J. O'Connell	Battery D	Canaan, Connecticut
Private	John J. O'Connor	Battery A	Bemis, South Dakota
Private	Richard O'Connor	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois, 1335 West 63rd Street
Private	Austin C. Odegaard	Battery C	Sedgwick, South Dakota
Private First Class	Frederick W. Odgers	Battery D	Chama, New Mexico
Private	Julian Ohava	Battery A	Leadwood, Missouri
Private	William B. Ogden, Jr.	Battery B	Miami, Florida
Private First Class	Theodore R. O'Hare	Battery A	Revello, South Dakota
Soldier	Anthony Ohl	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	John O'Keefe	Battery B	Yonkers, New York, 121 Nepperha Ave
Corporal	John E. O'Leary	Battery E	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Class	Arthur C. Olmstead	Battery F	Green County, Wisconsin
Private	Andrew Olsen	Battery A	Halla, Iowa
Private	John M. Olsen	Headquarters Co	Mound City, South Dakota
Private	Sverre O. Olsen	Battery A	Stensbotten, Trondhjem, Norway
Musician Second Class	Levi W. Olson	Headquarters Co	Lulin, Kansas
Corporal	Clinton W. O'Neal	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	William T. O'Neill	Ord. Detachm't	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Edward O'Reilly	Battery A	New York, N. Y., 316 East 3rd Street
Private	Hemistocles Orphanedes	Battery B	Athens, Greece, 2 Vasilen, Voula, Agia Triada
Private	Romulo Ortega	Battery F	Minturn, Colorado
Private	Juan E. Ortiz	Battery B	Chimayo, New Mexico
Private First Class	Walter H. Osborne	Headquarters Co	Wichita, Kansas, 1264 West Douglas Ave
Private	Howard Osman	Headquarters Co	Marshall, Missouri
Corporal	Percy F. Osterloh	Battery E	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
First Sergeant	Andrew J. O'Sullivan	Headquarters Co	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Ernest C. Otten	Battery A	New Castle, Colorado
Corporal	Thomas P. Owen	Headquarters Co	Durango, Colorado
Private	Edward W. Owens	Med. Detachm't	Kansas City, Mo., 2003 Independence Ave.
Private	King D. Owens	Battery B	Diggins, Missouri
Private	Robert W. Owens	Battery B	New York, N. Y., 10 West 10th Street
Private	Thomas J. Owens	Battery A	Brooklyn, N. Y., 404 Prospect Avenue
Private	Carl Owings	Battery F	Laurens, South Carolina
Private	John G. Ozmid	Battery B	Waverly, Minnesota
Private	Jose R. Pacheco	Battery C	Arroyo Hondo, New Mexico
Chief Mechanic	Howard A. Packard	Battery E	St. Paul, Minnesota
Private	Margarto Padilla	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private	Theodocio Padilla	Battery F	Santa Fe, New Mexico
Private	Everett B. Palacio	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private	George W. Palmer	Battery C	Lake County, Waukegan, Illinois
Private	Herbert E. Palmer	Battery A	Maquoketa, Iowa, Arcade Street
Corporal	John William Palmer	Battery D	Somers, Colorado
Cook	Levy G. Palmer	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Bugler	Roy C. Pannebaker	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Frank Papuc	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
First Sergeant	John W. Parish	Battery D	Johnstown, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Musician Third Class	William W. Parkin	Headquarters Co	Cuba, Fulton County, Illinois
Private	Agostino Pasqualoni	Battery A	Vitorchiano, Roma, Italy
Private First Class	John J. Patborsek	Battery C	Glenwood Springs, Colorado, R. F. D. No. 1
Private	George W. Patterson	Med. Detach'mt	Boulder, Colorado
Private	Henry E. Patterson	Battery C	Larussell, Missouri
Sergeant	Archibald Payne	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois, 5443 Thomas Street
Private First Class	Calvin E. Payne	Battery F	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Frank W. Pearson	Battery B	Cedarhurst, L. I. N. Y., 66 Washington St.
Horseshoer	Wilbur B. Pearson	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Maynard L. Peck	Headquarters Co	Middlebury, New York
Private	Gennaro A. Pelizzetti	Battery B	Brooklyn, New York, 86 Skillman Street
Sergeant	Ray F. Pengra	Headquarters Co	Buffalo Gap, South Dakota
Corporal	Lewis W. Pennell	Battery D	Fort Scott, Kansas
Private	Jim J. Peres	Battery F	Van Houton, New Mexico
Private First Class	Frank J. Peschl	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Joseph Peskin	Battery A	Brooklyn, New York
Musician Third Class	Joe Peterka, Jr.	Headquarters Co	Ida, South Dakota
Wagoner	Bernard Peterson	Supply Company	DeSmet, South Dakota
Mechanic	Clarence B. Peterson	Battery F	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private	Harry V. Peterson	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Mechanic	Harvey H. Peterson	Battery C	Bonilla, South Dakota
Private	John Petkus	Battery A	Waukegan, Illinois
Private	Joseph Petruitis	Battery B	Summitt, Illinois, Archer Avenue
Musician Third Class	John H. Petrescu	Headquarters Co	Indianapolis, Indiana
Private	Braunard E. Petrie	Battery B	Watertown, N. Y., 108 Charlebois Block
Private	Albert P. Petschauer	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Virgil Pettigrew	Battery B	No record
Corporal	Ellis Petty	Headquarters Co	Durango, Colorado
Private First Class	Frederick C. Pfeil	Battery C	Osgood, Colorado
Private	Theodore J. Plonning	Battery D	Hartford, Connecticut
Sergeant	Winnie A. Phillips	Battery E	Fowler, Colorado
Private	Jesse Phillips	Battery A	Brooklyn, N. Y., 87 Church Avenue
Private	Philip Phillips	Battery E	Brooklyn, New York, 437 Bedford Avenue
Private First Class	Thomas Phillips	Battery D	Winfield, New York, Fisk & Woodside Ave
Private First Class	Frank A. Phillipsen	Battery B	Haugen, Wisconsin
Private	Benjamin Philmus	Battery A	Brooklyn, N. Y., 1280 Johnson Avenue
Private	Anthony Piano	Battery B	Erie, Pa., 549 West 17th Street
Corporal	Warren W. Pickett	Battery E	Winsted, Connecticut, 40 Main Street
Private	Jesse L. Pierce	Battery B	Grand Island, Nebraska
Private	Noel F. Pike	Battery B	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	Charles H. Pinner	Battery D	Hendersonville, North Carolina
Private	William H. Pitt	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois, 5524 S. Aberdeen Street
Private	Edgar E. Pitman	Headquarters Co	Helena, Ohio
Private	Michael E. Place	Headquarters Co	Norristown, Pa., 656 Estes Street
Sergeant	Columbus C. Poosot	Med. Detach'mt	Omaha, Nebraska
Private First Class	Louis Pollack	Battery F	Cape Girardeau, Missouri
Private First Class	Mile Pondella	Battery E	Denver, Colorado
Private	Raymond A. Pope	Battery A	Arvada, Colorado
Private First Class	Pranosh Popish	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Private	Malvin Porter	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Lillian Porterfield	Battery A	Bonne Terre, Missouri
Private	Linus R. Poston	Battery B	Whitewater, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 2
Private	James F. Potter	Vet. Detach'mt	Excelsior Springs, Missouri
Private First Class	Samuel C. Potter	Battery E	Baraboo, Wisconsin
Private First Class	Theodore D. Poulos	Headquarters Co	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Charles H. Powell	Med. Detach'mt	Enterprise, Mississippi
Private	James L. Powers	Battery C	Chicago, Illinois, 5740 S. Turner Avenue

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	James B. Prendergast	Battery D	Chicago, Illinois, 647 W. Congress St
Private	Benjamin Pressman	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 630 E. 11th Street
Corporal	William H. Prevost	Battery E	Denver, Colorado, 3542 South Logan St.
Private	Winford T. Price	Battery A	Neosha, Missouri
Private	Robert E. Priester	Battery C	Farmington, New Mexico
Private	Claude H. Proctor	Battery D	Dexter, Missouri
Private	George Prohinsky	Battery F	Huntington, L. I., N. Y., Columbus Ave
Private	Lewis V. Propst	Battery A	Merino, Colorado
Private	Odie M. Propst	Battery E	Elvins, Missouri
Corporal	Gilbert E. Post	Battery A	St. Louis, Missouri, 5147 Minerva Avenue
Mechanic	Emil F. Prott	Battery D	Kennan, Wisconsin
Private	William L. Provow	Battery A	Bakersfield, Missouri
Private	Stepan Przepriorkoski	Battery E	Flat River, Missouri
Private	George P. Psihaj	Battery E	Pallas, Colorado
Mess Sergeant	Henry G. Puett	Headquarters Co	Colbran, Colorado
Private	Ulfimore J. Pugh	Battery D	West Chester, Pennsylvania
Chief Mechanic	John Pulford	Battery D	Madison, South Dakota
Wagoner	William C. Pullum	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Dale L. Putney	Battery E	Log Cabin, Colorado
Sergeant	John Pyron	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Preston W. Quarles	Battery F	Hugo, Colorado
Stable Sergeant	Sam C. Queen	Headquarters Co	No record
Bugler	Rene B. Quesnel	Battery F	Farmington, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 6
Private	Apolono Quintana	Battery D	Gunnison, Colorado
Private	Patrick J. Quinn	Battery E	Chicago, Illinois, 446 N. Hamlin Avenue
First Sergeant	Timothy R. Quinn	Battery B	Horse Shoe Bend, Idaho
Private	Michele Racoppo	Battery E	Aveline Italy, Monteleone Dipuglio Provincia
Private	Everett L. Rambo	Battery A	Dayton, Ohio
Private	Wenzel Raml	Battery A	Goodwin, South Dakota
Corporal	George E. Ranney	Battery E	Craig, Colorado
Private	Norman Ransburg	Battery C	Braggadoci, Missouri
Private First Class	Clarence E. Ranseen	Battery D	Madison, Wisconsin
Private	Abraham Raphael	Battery A	Brooklyn, N. Y., 457 Minford Street
Private First Class	Arthur E. Rappeport	Battery B	New York, N. Y., 1448 Fifth Avenue
Private First Class	Jay Rasmussen	Battery A	Amherst, South Dakota
Private	Frank A. Ratajewski	Battery D	Brooklyn, N. Y., 725 Prospect Place
Private First Class	Gus A. Rau	Battery F	Java, South Dakota
Private	Lewis R. Raub	Battery A	Wellsville, N. Y., 55 Clark Street
Private	Clifford B. Rawson	Battery A	Orleans, Nebraska
Private First Class	Eugene C. Ray	Battery B	Hooker, Oklahoma
Private	Homer W. Ray	Headquarters Co	Walden, Colorado
Private	Herman Real	Battery B	Brooklyn, N. Y., 4928 Coden Street
Private First Class	Charles G. Reck	Headquarters Co	Riverside, California
Private	Elbert C. Redman	Battery B	Fort Thomas, Kentucky
Private	Spencer W. Redmond	Battery A	Buffalo, N. Y., 513 Niagara Street
Corporal	Cleo C. Reeves	Battery E	Fort Worth, Texas
Private	Roy J. Reid	Battery F	Williamston, South Carolina
Private First Class	Martin G. Reimer	Battery F	Artus, South Dakota
Private	Carl W. Reinbach	Battery D	Chicago, Ill., 4438 Dower Street
Private	Lilburn G. Renfro	Battery B	Carthage, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 3
Private First Class	Ames H. Reynolds	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private First Class	Asa Reynard	Battery C	Atchison, Kansas
Corporal	Clyde E. Reynolds	Battery B	New Castle, Virginia
Private	Frank Rhoades	Battery A	Cambridge, Nebraska

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private First Class	Carl M. Rice	Battery F	Norfolk, Nebraska
Private	Furber A. Rice	Battery F	Saluda, South Carolina
Private First Class	John S. Richards	Battery E	Monticello, Wisconsin
Supply Sergeant	Frank W. Richardson	Battery F	Craig, Colorado
Musican Third Class	David E. Richart	Headquarters Co.	Niwot, Colorado
Private	Carl H. Richman	Vet. Detachm't	Lodden, Iowa
Wagoner	Gerrit L. Richstatter	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Bugler	Harry S. Ridings	Battery E	Rand, Colorado
Private	Louie E. Riede	Battery L	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Roy M. Ringo	Battery F	Charleston, Missouri
Corporal	Oscar D. Roatcap	Battery F	Olathe, Colorado
Musican Second Class	Alva A. Roberts	Headquarters Co.	Cool, Colorado
Private	David R. Roberts	Battery A	Pete, Colorado
Musican First Class	Roy Roberts	Headquarters Co.	Cool, Colorado
Private	Ethan G. Robertson	Battery F	Hillboro, Illinois
Corporal	James Robertson	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	George W. Robinson	Battery L	Bridgeport, Connecticut
Mechanic	Harry E. Robinson	Battery F	Knob Hill, Missouri
Private First Class	Sidney O. Robinson	Battery C	Marshfield, Missouri
Sergeant	Guy V. Rogers	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Floyd Rogers	Battery B	Adrian, Missouri
Private First Class	Leonard B. Rogers	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Color Sergeant	August L. Rohling	Headquarters Co.	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Paul L. Rolwing	Battery C	Charlton, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 3
Private	Henry Roots	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois, 1616 Winthrop Avenue
Private First Class	Albert J. Rogers	Supply Company	Beth, Nebraska
Sergeant	Clarence Wm. Rose	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Private	Martin L. Ross	Supply Company	Nchawka, Nebraska
Private First Class	Frederick D. Ross	Headquarters Co.	Marion, Iowa
Private	Jake Roten	Battery D	Gainsboro, Tennessee
Private First Class	Harry U. Rother	Battery A	Fleming, Colorado
Private	Richard Rowe	Headquarters Co.	Central City, Colorado
Private First Class	Eloy B. Roybal	Battery F	San Luis, Colorado
Private	Joseph Rozman	Headquarters Co.	Crested Butte, Colorado
Private	Rudolph Ruedlinger	Battery A	St. Louis, Missouri, 1012 Victor Street
Private	Matteo Ruggiero	Battery D	Brooklyn, N. Y., 153 Van Brunt Street
Saddler	Robert W. Runner	Battery D	Rangely, Colorado
Private	George G. Russ	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Corporal	Richard F. Rush	Battery F	Marshfield, Missouri
Private	Daniel L. Russell	Battery E	Canton, Kansas
Private	Orville H. Russell	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Roy B. Rutherford	Battery E	Brush, Colorado
Private First Class	Jerry S. Ryan	Battery A	Merino, Colorado
Private	Charles Sabella	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 130 Forsyth Street
Corporal	Albert J. Sabo	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William R. Saffell	Headquarters Co.	Bonne Terre, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 1
Wagoner	Juan F. Salazar	Supply Company	Primero, Colorado
Private	Selmer A. Sampson	Battery F	Stoughton, Wisconsin, 208 S. Lynn Street
Private	Max Sandlin	Battery C	Crossstown, Missouri
Private	Andrew J. Sauvola	Battery E	New York, Staten Island, 307 South Ave
Private	Patsy Shano	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 420 E. 115th Street
Private First Class	Carlyle J. Scanlon	Battery E	Denver, Colorado, 425 Century Building
Private	Henry Schaefer	Battery D	East St. Louis, Ill., 1118 Hennetta Avenue
Private	Hubert G. Schafer	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Private	Sam Schattin	Battery E	New York, N. Y., 212 East 10th Street
Private	William J. Schindler	Battery F	Perryville, Missouri

UNLISTED MEN (Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private	Hugo H. T. Schlimpert	Battery D	Perryville, Missouri
Bugler	Rudolf Schloemer	Battery E	Custer, South Dakota
Corporal	Andrew W. Schmidt	Headquarters Co.	Holyoke, Colorado
Private	Philip Schmidt	Battery F	Mamosa, Colorado
Corporal	William H. Schmittgrund	Battery A	Redfield, South Dakota
Private	Charles D. Schonherr	Battery D	Black Hawk, Colorado
Musician Third Class	Fred J. Schrader	Headquarters Co.	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Band Sergeant	Bernard A. Schepfer	Headquarters Co.	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	George Schreder	Battery E	Chicago, Illinois, 3142 Fulton Street
Private First Class	Henry J. Schuit	Battery F	Louisville, Kentucky
Private	Ernest A. Schulz	Battery C	Buffalo, New York
Corporal	Milo W. Schultz	Battery D	Wessington Springs, South Dakota
Private First Class	John M. Schumacher	Battery E	Ansonia, Conn., 82 Dwight Street
Private	Joseph P. Schumer	Battery D	Evanston, Illinois, 162 Main Street
Private	Eugene R. Schwabbeel	Battery A	Duluth, Wisconsin
Private	Dominic Scabbarra	Supply Company	Kansas City, Missouri, 11 Fifth Street
Corporal	Thomas E. Scobee	Battery D	Longmont, Colorado
Private	Fortunato Scoddy	Battery C	Elizabeth, New Jersey, 13 Ocean Street
Private	Alva B. Scott	Battery F	Pleasant Hill, Missouri
Wagoner	Basil O. Scott	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Cecil C. Scott	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Carl F. Scott	Headquarters Co.	Littletown, Colorado
Musician Third Class	Elmer W. Scott	Headquarters Co.	Eden, Colorado
Private	Arcel L. Scrivner	Battery F	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private First Class	Benjamin H. Sels	Battery E	Vona, Colorado
Private	David L. Seaman	Med. Detachm't	New Brighton, Minnesota
Private First Class	Eoy B. Seales	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Aubrey E. Seal	Battery C	Sunbury, Pennsylvania
Private First Class	Orlando G. Sees	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Cook	Walter M. Seiter	Headquarters Co.	Oxford, Colorado
Private First Class	William V. Semler	Headquarters Co.	Burlington, Iowa
Private First Class	Samuel F. Sentz	Supply Company	Iniquos, South Dakota
Private	George E. Sergeant	Battery D	Longmont, Colorado
Private First Class	Tony Serna	Battery A	North Bergen, New Jersey
Private	Gustave A. Seufert	Battery L	Walden, Colorado
Corporal	Emery T. Sevier	Battery A	Amarillo, Colorado
Corporal	Henry A. Shade	Headquarters Co.	Mansfield, South Dakota
Musician Second Class	Loren Shanley	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Class	Clarence P. Sharp	Battery A	Spence, Colorado
Private First Class	Walter L. Sharp	Headquarters Co.	Elkhorn, Colorado
Private	Carl E. Sharpe	Battery F	Hartford, Connecticut
Private	Benjamin A. Shaw	Battery D	Leitchfield, Kentucky
Private	Clarence R. Shaw	Battery A	Spence, Colorado
Private First Class	Edward W. Shaw	Battery E	Cleveland, Ohio
Corporal	Benjamin P. Sheah	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Reg'd Supply Sergeant	James P. Sheehan	Battery C	Conde, South Dakota
Private First Class	Carl L. Sheldon	Battery D	Briggsdale, Colorado
Private First Class	Elmer F. Sheller	Battery E	Denver, Colorado
Sergeant	Elmer F. Shepard	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Cook	William F. Shepherd	Battery F	Olathe, Colorado
Private First Class	Clarence F. Shetler	Battery B	Columbia, Missouri, 711 Missouri Avenue
Private	Ezelle S. Shidley	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	William G. Shonbye	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Roy R. Shouse	Battery B	Walin, Norgdolinsk, Russia
Private	Max Shulman	Battery A	Shaw, Colorado
Cook	Benjamin F. Shultz	Battery A	Shaw, Colorado
Corporal	George F. Shultz		

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Harold E. Sigman	Battery F	Bonne Terre, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 1
Corporal	Delbert Sigwing	Headquarters Co.	Loveland, Colorado
Private	Henry G. Silbon	Battery A	Newark, New Jersey
Private	James H. Simmons	Headquarters Co.	East Prairie, Missouri
Private	Harold T. Simonton	Battery F	New York, N. Y., 610 West 178th Street
Musician Third Class	Emil H. Sinnwell	Headquarters Co.	St. Louis, Missouri, 3416 Missouri Avenue
Sergeant	George G. Sirokman	Battery D	Louisville, Colorado
Private	Mike Skubinski	Battery D	St. Paul, Nebraska
Private	Simon Skolnick	Battery B	Brooklyn, N. Y., 201 Alembra Avenue
Private	John Slaski	Battery D	Brooklyn, N. Y., 141 N. Third Street
Private	Joseph F. Slater	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William H. Slater	Battery C	Chillicothe, Missouri, 228 Gale Street
Private	Joe Sliger	Battery D	Houston, Missouri
Private	Fred W. Smalberry	Headquarters Co.	Lancaster, Wisconsin
Private	Benjamin Smart	Battery A	Wausau, Wisconsin
Corporal	James F. Smathers	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Claude W. Smith	Battery D	Pitkin, Colorado
Private	George A. Smith	Battery C	St. Louis, Mo., 8400 North Broadway
Private	Harold L. Smith	Battery E	Mount Clemens, Mich., 16 Clemens Park
Private First Class	Harvey Smith	Battery D	Brighton, Colorado
Private	John Smith	Headquarters Co.	Bastrop, Louisiana
Private	John C. Smith	Vet. Detachm't	Omaha, Nebraska
Private	June Smith	Battery D	Rutherford, North Carolina
Private First Class	Lawrence E. Smith	Med. Detachm't	Council Bluffs, Iowa
Band Leader	Lloyd E. Smyth	Headquarters Co.	St. Lawrence, South Dakota
Supply Sergeant	Ralph R. Smith	Battery A	Hebron, Nebraska
Private	Russell E. Smith	Battery B	Richmond, California, 1725 Clifton Avenue
Mechanic	Varnum C. Smith	Battery C	Eucerne, Wisconsin
Private First Class	William Smith	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Chester R. Smyth	Battery D	Lancaster, Wisconsin
Private	George Sneddon	Battery B	Sta. Rd., Harthill Lanarkshire, Scotland
Corporal	Adelbert L. Snyder	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Private First Class	Arthur L. Snyder	Battery D	Jasper, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 2
Private	John J. Soffa	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Mechanic	Christian Solberg	Battery D	Woonsocket, South Dakota
Private First Class	Walter A. Solomon	Battery F	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Corporal	Joalm J. Solem	Battery F	Ikettinger, South Dakota
Private	Joseph M. Sondergard	Battery C	Turton, South Dakota
Sergeant	Harry Sonnedecker	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Aurelie Sonnier	Battery A	Crowley, Louisiana
Private First Class	Albert R. Sorenson	Battery B	Golfox, Wisconsin
Wagoner	Henry Spahnle	Supply Company	Walton, Nebraska
Private First Class	Oreste Spanvolo	Battery F	Pawnee, Colorado
Private	Ralph A. Spear	Battery C	Doland, South Dakota
Private	Rubin L. Speer	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	James N. Spencer	Battery C	Asheboro, North Carolina
Private	William C. Spicer	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Joe Spinuzzi	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Julius Staack	Supply Company	Syracuse, Nebraska
Private	Roy Stagner	Battery D	Salem, Missouri
Private	Peter A. Stamatis	Battery F	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Sergeant	Clarence M. Stanfield	Headquarters Co.	Bear River, Colorado
Sergeant	Joseph A. Stanko	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Musician First Class	David N. Stanley	Headquarters Co.	Abilene, Kansas
Private First Class	William B. Stansel	Battery F	Inman, Colorado
Corporal	Isaac J. Stapp	Battery D	Ward, Colorado
Corporal	Frank Stargmar	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private First Class	Ray W. Stauffer	Battery A	Haftun, Colorado
Private First Class	Amos Steck	Battery B	Englewood, Colorado
Corporal	John A. Stecklein	Battery B	Englewood, Colorado
Private	John T. Steed	Battery D	New York, N. Y., 1 East 51st Street
Private	Bill G. Steffas	Battery E	Hawbert, Colorado
Private	David C. Stemen	Battery D	Telluride, Colorado
Private	Rox Stephenson	Battery F	Tupelo, Mississippi
Private	Isidore Sterling	Battery B	Philadelphia, Pa., 1535 South Sixth Street
Mess Sergeant	William P. Sterrett	Battery B	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private	Harry Stettler	Battery D	Beaver Dam, Ohio
Cook	John R. Stevens	Headquarters Co.	Bayfield, Colorado
Sergeant	Loranza E. Stevens	Battery E	Dawson Springs, Kentucky
Private	Lucius P. Stewart	Battery E	Gladwin, Missouri
Corporal	William P. Stewart	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Thomas M. Stickney	Battery B	Hartford, Connecticut, Trinity College
Private	John V. Stiner	Battery B	Wessington, South Dakota
Private	Charles Stockham	Battery B	Sedgwick, Colorado
Sergeant	Martin J. Stoltz	Battery B	Sturgis, South Dakota
Private First Class	Frederick Stoneman	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Cook	Earl G. Stonemetz	Battery E	Wellington, Colorado
Private	Otis R. Stoops	Battery B	Bryan, Ohio
Musician Second Class	Abraham O. Stout	Headquarters Co.	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Ira C. Stout	Headquarters Co.	Hartville, Missouri
Corporal	Henry H. Strankman	Headquarters Co.	Clifton, Colorado
Mess Sergeant	Leslie R. Street	Battery A	Wray, Colorado
Private	Berdges Strickland	Headquarters Co.	Nashville, North Carolina
Private	Melvin Strommen	Battery F	No record
Sergeant	David H. M. Strong	Battery F	Englewood, Colorado
Private	Leo M. Strohmagel	Battery D	Seward, Nebraska
Band Sergeant	James L. Struchbery	Headquarters Co.	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Michael Struck	Battery C	Kansas City, Kansas 20 Main Street
Wagoner	John O. Stuckey	Supply Company	Manhattan, Kansas
Private	August F. Stumme	Headquarters Co.	Vernon, Colorado
Private	Daniel R. Sturges	Battery F	Pineville, Missouri
Private First Class	Clarence J. Sullivan	Battery D	Madison, South Dakota
Sergeant	John J. Sullivan	314th Field Sig Bn	No record
Corporal	George H. Sullivan	Battery B	Hartford, Connecticut, 79 Crescent Street
Private	William C. Sullivan	Battery I	Montrose, South Dakota
Private	Reuel H. Sunblaw	Battery B	Englewood, Colorado
Regt. Ordnance Sergeant	Theodore L. Sundquist	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private First Class	Nilo V. Suomela	Battery D	Telluride, Colorado
Private	Francis B. Swallow	Battery D	Scranton, Pennsylvania
Private	Clifford H. Sweeten	Battery E	Wetmore, Colorado
Sergeant	Ernest W. Swinney	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Musician Third Class	Clyde J. Tackett	Headquarters Co.	Pagosa Springs, Colorado
Private First Class	William F. Taken	Battery A	Brookings, South Dakota
Private First Class	Charles L. Tanner	Battery E	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Horseshoer	Delbert G. Tattershall	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private First Class	Charles H. Taylor	Battery B	Hartford, Connecticut, 108 Putman Street
Corporal	Marshall M. Taylor	Battery I	Durango, Colorado
Corporal	Willie G. Taylor	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Horseshoer	Winfred C. Taylor	Battery I	Paonia, Colorado
Stable Sergeant	Vincent W. Tenkhoff	Battery C	Oran, Missouri
Private	Milton V. Thelin	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Oscar A. Thell	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	Peter Theodoratos	Battery D	Denver, Colorado, 1763 Curtis Street

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private	Albert C. Hinch	Battery A	West Bend, Wisconsin
Private	Harry L. Thomas	Battery B	Van Buren, Missouri, 215 Douglas St.
Private	Lester Thomas	Battery B	Carrboro, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 4
Wagoner	Charles H. Thompson	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Frank R. Thompson	Battery B	Hartford, Connecticut
Corporal	Fred C. Thompson	Battery D	Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado
Private First Clas	Warren G. Thompson	Battery E	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private First Clas	Curtis M. Thornbury	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Corporal	Gus Thornton	Battery E	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Private	Lawrence P. Tilley	Battery E	Olathe, Colorado
Sergeant	Lilsworth Tillotson	Battery B	Gettysburg, South Dakota
Corporal	Lewis Tillotson	Battery B	Gettysburg, South Dakota
Corporal	George T. Tolson	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Clas	Elmer H. Todd	Battery E	Craig, Colorado
Wagoner	William Todd	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Sergeant	James Todd	Battery E	Maple Hill, Kansas
Private First Clas	Kenneth W. Toler	Med. Detachmt	Richmond, Indiana
Private	Arthur J. Tomlinson	Battery D	Hudson, Wisconsin
Sergeant	James S. Toppan	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	John Towell	Battery E	Chicago, Illinois
For-schoor	Oscar O. Tramore	Battery E	Arapahoe, Colorado
Private First Clas	Willie T. Troutwein	Battery C	Grande, Colorado
Private	Oscar Trepamer	Battery C	Waterbury, Connecticut
Musician First Clas	Edward F. Trubbes	Headquarters Co	Forest Park, Illinois
Private	Ora C. Trupett	Battery C	Sedalia, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 1
Private	Richard Trout	Battery D	No record
Private First Clas	Jesse L. Trujillo	Headquarters Co	Durango, Colorado
Private	Nathan Twersky	Battery B	New York, N. Y., 518 West 34th Street
Musician Third Clas	John V. Twomey	Headquarters Co	Julesburg, Colorado
Band Corporal	Raymond L. Tyler	Headquarters Co	Rochester, New York
Private	Albert R. Tyson	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private	Henry Uddall	Battery B	Huron, South Dakota
Sergeant	Gustav Ughind	Battery E	Conde, South Dakota
Bugler	William Uding	Battery D	Kansas City, Mo., 323 S. Wheeling Street
Private	William J. Uddall	Battery C	Hawkins, Missouri
Private	Pedro Urioste	Battery E	Pueblo, Colorado, 111 S. First Street
Corporal	Harry Van Alstine	Battery E	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Cook	Wilbert Van Fleet	Supply Company	DeSmet, South Dakota
Private	Eraint Van	Battery A	San Francisco, California
Private	Sotero Varychotes	Battery A	Chicago, Illinois
Private	Eleuterio H. Vassilion	Battery E	Irondale, Missouri, Box No. 27
Private First Clas	Earl G. Vaughn	Battery D	Denver, Colorado
Private First Clas	John E. Veazier	Battery E	Virgil, South Dakota
Private First Clas	Alva D. Verley	Battery D	Bruce, South Dakota
Private	Bruno Verma	Battery B	Flat River, Missouri
Private	Daniel Vesalo	Battery C	New York, N. Y., 681 Second Avenue
Private First Clas	Claude Vigil	Battery E	Lake, New Mexico
Private	David Vinel	Battery B	New York, N. Y., 410 Tenth Avenue
Private	George P. Vizeralis	Battery A	Chicago, Illinois
Musician First Class	Warren H. Voers	Headquarters Co	New Orleans, Louisiana
Cook	Paul G. Voight	Battery A	St. Paul, Minnesota
Private	John Volk	Battery E	Chicago, Illinois, 2150 West 23rd Street
Sergeant	William Vollmer	Headquarters Co	Kansas City, Missouri, 2012 Lawn Ave
Cook	Michael Voleen	Battery B	Denver, Colo., 4481 N. Washington Ave
Corporal	Lawrence M. Vondy	Battery E	Snyder, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN—(Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private	Anton J. Vosen	Battery C	New York, N. Y., 826 Rhinelander Ave
Corporal	Willie F. Voss	Battery F	Westcliffe, Colorado
Horseshoer	Adolph Vosstad	Battery A	Brookings, South Dakota
Private First Class	George L. Waddington	Battery F	Olathe, Colorado
Private	John L. Wade	Battery F	New York, N. Y., 158 West 113th Street
Private	Never Wagner	Battery B	New York, N. Y., 72 West 115th Street
Private	Robert L. Wagner	Battery B	Bedford, Pennsylvania
Sergeant	Charles H. Wagner, Jr.	Headquarters Co.	Ridgefield Park, New Jersey
Private	Rudolph C. Wahler	Battery C	No record
Private	Murray Waldman	Battery F	No record
Private	James Waller	Battery C	Coal Creek, Colorado
Private	John J. Waller	Battery B	Brooklyn, N. Y., 1130 Coney Island Ave
Sergeant	Gustave A. Wall	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Corporal	John E. Wall	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Private	James O. Waller	Battery E	Brunswick, Missouri
Private First Class	James Walsh	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	James Walsh	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Wagoner	James H. Walsh	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	John E. Walter	Headquarters Co.	Perryville, Missouri
Private First Class	Maurice S. Walters	Battery A	Anton, Colorado
Private First Class	Guy W. Walton	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Saddler	Albert W. Ward	Battery F	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private	Ansel C. Ward	Battery C	Kansas City, Missouri, 4017 Tracy Ave
Corporal	John T. Ward	Battery D	Parsons, Kansas
Sergeant	Paul W. Ward	Battery D	Ward, Colorado
Corporal	Vincent Ward	Battery E	Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Private	Harry L. Ware	Battery A	Canton, Kansas
Private First Class	Dore R. Warren	Battery C	Joplin, Missouri
Private	Andrew F. Watson	Battery B	Seymour, Missouri
Private	Andrew M. Watson	Battery D	Brooklyn, New York
Mess Sergeant	Lawrence E. Watts	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Horseshoer	Ralph F. Waugh	Battery D	Ashton, Colorado
Private First Class	Emilio S. Weather	Battery E	Lucoria, New Mexico
Assistant Band Leader	Lloyd T. Weatherwax	Headquarters Co.	Ida Grove, Iowa
Private First Class	Charles R. Weaver	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Corporal	Hill G. Weaver	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Band Corporal	Crispin J. Webb	Headquarters Co.	Wessington Springs, South Dakota
Private	Henry A. Weber	Headquarters Co.	Hastings, Nebraska
Private	Edward B. Weidemeyer	Battery F	Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
Private	Robert Weiss	Battery C	Long Island City, N. Y., 172 Nott Avenue
Private First Class	Harry Wells	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private First Class	Eetrov J. Wells	Battery A	Padroni, Colorado
Private First Class	Oliver W. Wells	Battery F	DeNorte, Colorado
Private First Class	Royal H. Wells	Battery A	Exira, Iowa
Private	Thomas O. Wells	Battery E	West Point, Mississippi
Private	William L. Wente	Battery B	Palatine, Illinois
Stable Sergeant	Fred J. Werner	Supply Company	Laurel Preston, South Dakota
Private First Class	Floyd S. West	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Carroll V. West	Battery D	Carthage, Missouri, R. F. D. No. 5
Private	Clarence Westrum	Battery D	Bruce, South Dakota
Corporal	Rolan H. Whedder	Battery D	Denver, Colorado, 226 S. Washington St
Sergeant	Ortley N. Wherrett	Headquarters Co.	Kansas City, Missouri, 4250 Holly Street
Private First Class	Charles M. White	Battery E	Frank Clay, Missouri
Private First Class	Claude White	Battery B	Gentry, Arkansas
Private	Jeroy Whitson	Battery B	Bakersville, North Carolina
Private First Class	John E. Willman	Battery D	Wessington Springs, South Dakota

ENLISTED MEN (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Paul A. Willman	350th Amb. Co.	Kansas City, Missouri, 3208 Holmes Street
Private First Class	Hugh G. Willoughby	Battery F	Sareeone, Missouri, R.F.D. No. 1, Box 40
Private First Class	Percy K. Wilson	Supply Company	Kansas City, Missouri, 1315 E. 41st Street
Private	Edward H. Whyte	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois
Private	Carl J. Wickert	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Wagoner	John A. Wicklund	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private First Class	Walter B. Widetich	Battery B	Lawson, Colorado
Wagoner	Fred W. West	Supply Company	Brule, Nebraska
Private	Tony Wilford	Battery F	Brooklyn, New York, 177 Grand Street
Private	Barnard O. Williams	Battery A	Hastun, Colorado
Musician Second Class	Cedric D. Williams	Headquarters Co.	Gunnison, Colorado
Private First Class	Melvin I. Williams	Supply Company	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Corporal	Albert T. Willis	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Sergeant	Arthur F. Wilmoth	Battery F	Silverton, Colorado
Private	Clarence H. Wilson	Battery A	Orchard, Colorado
Private First Class	Ernest S. Wilson	Battery B	Monument, Colorado
Private First Class	James L. Wilson	Battery C	White Rock, Colorado
Corporal	Henry Winchester	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private First Class	Hubert B. Wing	Headquarters Co.	Boulder, Colorado
Private First Class	Clyde M. Winn	Battery E	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	John O. Winn	Med. Detach'n't	Mansfield, Louisiana
Private First Class	Werner L. Wirsing	Battery F	Orchard, Colorado
Mechanic	Selmer E. Wirum	Battery A	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Private	Merle H. Wohlhueter	Battery A	Oldham, South Dakota
Sergeant	George Wolf	Supply Company	Hietland, South Dakota
Sergeant	Clarence R. Wolfe	350th Amb. Co.	No record
Private	Joseph W. Wolle	Headquarters Co.	Odenburg, New York
Private	Casper T. Wolff	Battery D	Madison, Wisconsin
Private	Martin Wollson	Battery B	Chicago, Illinois, 6223 S. Park Avenue
Corporal	Martin J. Wollenberg	Battery C	Kansas City, Kansas, 2000 N. 12th Street
Private First Class	Myron W. Woodburn	Headquarters Co.	Palisade, Colorado
Private	William Woodin	Battery D	Litchfield, Connecticut
Private First Class	Pearl R. Woods	Battery A	Lucas, Iowa
Private	Clarence R. Woolford	Battery A	Bismarck, Missouri
Sergeant	Allen E. Woormert	Battery A	Reading, Pennsylvania
Corporal	James A. Worthington	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Clarence Yeager	Battery B	St. Joseph, Missouri, 710 S. Seventh Street
Band Corporal	Homer Dull Yates	Headquarters Co.	Eliswell, Colorado
Private First Class	Leo A. Yenter	Headquarters Co.	Ackley, Colorado
Private	William Young	Battery B	Dixon, Illinois
Private	Albert W. Young	Battery B	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Floyd S. Young	Battery F	Bunker, Missouri
Private First Class	John H. Young	Battery F	Hotchkiss, Colorado
Private	Howard G. Zaput	Battery F	Harrison, New Jersey
Private	Edward Zeimet	Battery A	Evanston, Illinois
Private	Edward J. Zesner	Battery F	Chicago, Illinois, 6415 N. Paulina Street
Sergeant	Leonard A. Zellhaver	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Albert M. Zeller	Battery A	Wilmette, Illinois
Private First Class	Mike Zochowski	Battery F	Toledo, Ohio
Corporal	William M. Zoellner	Headquarters Co.	Bicle, Missouri
Private First Class	Elmer A. Zuhlik	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado

Officers Not With Regiment

In the American Expeditionary Forces

RANK	NAM	ADDRESS
Lieutenant-Colonel	Ralph McGow	U. S. Army
Major	Huston E. Whiteside	U. S. Army
Major	William L. Karnes	Kansas City, Missouri 52nd and Madison Street
Captain	Wilbur T. Gullion	Eugene, Oregon
Captain	Habbeda A. Saidy	Mammoth, Colorado
Captain	William L. Proser	St. Louis, Missouri
Captain	Edward N. Wentworth	Manhattan, Kansas
First Lieutenant	Wilbur C. Bechtold	Laketon, South Dakota
First Lieutenant	Harold V. H. Boorean	Wheeling, West Virginia
First Lieutenant	George W. Brown	Denver, Colorado
First Lieutenant	Ralph G. Bulkley	Lynn, Indiana
First Lieutenant	Chester F. Coleman	Berea, Kentucky
First Lieutenant	Cleveland C. Frost	Martinsburg, West Virginia
First Lieutenant	Herbert E. Harris	Hudson, Kansas
First Lieutenant	Leonard Hitz	Toledo, Ohio
First Lieutenant	Arthur L. Howell	Flint, Michigan
First Lieutenant	Philip C. Jackson	Forsythe, Georgia
First Lieutenant	Juhan C. Jossey	Terre Haute, Indiana
First Lieutenant	Prantiss B. Knox	Des Moines, Iowa
First Lieutenant	Harold W. Lansing	Jackson, Ohio
First Lieutenant	Frank W. Ridenour	Moundsville, West Virginia
First Lieutenant	Beamis S. Rogerson	Lexington, Kentucky
First Lieutenant	Roymond Sherer	Cleveland, Ohio
First Lieutenant	Malcolm C. Stelle	Denver, Colorado
First Lieutenant	Robert O. Smith	Minneapolis, Minnesota
First Lieutenant	John C. Tillotson	Louisville, Kentucky
First Lieutenant	Chester D. Walz	Fort Collins, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Otto E. Darnell	Denver, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Harold H. Bennett	Topeka, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Ary Clay Berry	Kansas City, Missouri
Second Lieutenant	Wiltord Burk	Monrovia, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Ralph E. Bray	White, South Dakota
Second Lieutenant	Jacob Bulger	Madisonville, Kentucky
Second Lieutenant	Frank B. Cain	White Bear Lake, Minnesota
Second Lieutenant	James Y. Clark	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Second Lieutenant	Walter R. Cleveland	Ripley, Mississippi
Second Lieutenant	Hines B. Cox	Greenwood, Nebraska
Second Lieutenant	Ernest E. Dale	St. Paul, Minnesota
Second Lieutenant	Frank H. DeLaney	Edinburgh, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Joseph W. Drybread	Middleton, Ohio
Second Lieutenant	Albert S. Fenzel	Williams, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Luther S. Ferguson	Lafayette, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Wilbur A. Fischer	Boulder, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Bryant T. Foster	St. Louis, Missouri
Second Lieutenant	V. Rowe Goresche	Terre Haute, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Louis E. Grammer	New Albany, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Charles S. Hedgewald	Norton, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Robert W. Hemphill	Tully, New York
Second Lieutenant	Hollis J. Howell	New Springs, Missouri
Second Lieutenant	Lester H. Hughes	

OFFICERS NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ADDRESS
Second Lieutenant	Karl Jensen	Gypsum, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Richard J. Jones	Fort Apache, Arizona
Second Lieutenant	John C. Juett	Georgetown, Kentucky
Second Lieutenant	Thomas G. Laney	Lima, Ohio
Second Lieutenant	Thomas W. Leach	Pine Bluff, Arkansas
Second Lieutenant	Charles W. Lefelv	Ankeny, Iowa
Second Lieutenant	Lorenzo W. Linville	Holly, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Horace R. McClure	Anderson, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	George W. Miller	
Second Lieutenant	Otto N. Miller	Fort Collins, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Walter R. Nichols	Se. Clarsville, Ohio
Second Lieutenant	Earl A. Pivon	Denver, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Byron C. Potts	Ottawa, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	William S. Rathburn	Denver, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	James O. Sampson	St. Louis, Missouri
Second Lieutenant	Frank Sargent	Holton, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Thomas W. Schollenberg	Denver, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Rex H. Schonover	Williamsport, Indiana
Second Lieutenant	Arthur J. Shaw	Louisville, Kentucky
Second Lieutenant	Clarence E. Smith	Vermillion, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Edwin S. Spencer	Duluth, Minnesota
Second Lieutenant	Lucerne M. Tidd	Webster Grove, Missouri
Second Lieutenant	Stuart S. Tritch	Denver, Colorado
Second Lieutenant	Kenneth V. Bergen	St. Paul, Minnesota
Second Lieutenant	Ray B. VanZant	Parsons, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Morton Walclay	Omaha, Nebraska
Second Lieutenant	Sherman D. Walton	Manhattan, Kansas
Second Lieutenant	Calvin Webster	Lincoln, Nebraska
Second Lieutenant	John Whitney	Northfield, Vermont
Second Lieutenant	Foster Wilson	Rockwell, Iowa



Enlisted Men Not With Regiment

In the American Expeditionary Forces

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Jose Batia	Battery C	No Record
Private	Casper H. Ackerman	Battery F	Brush, Colorado
Private	Jacob A. Ackerman	Battery F	Artas, South, Dakota
Private	William F. Acerce	Battery B	Cardwell, Missouri
Private	Joseph M. Adair	Battery F	Cory, Colorado
Private	Dan W. Adams	Supply Company	Union City, Tennessee
Private	Tom Adam	Battery F	Ordway, Colorado
Private	Charles C. Adler	Battery C	Hersman, Illinois
Private	Ezra Adkins	Battery F	Bernie, Missouri
Private	Louis E. Aebi	Battery D	No Record
Private	Samuel H. Agnew	Battery C	Canon City, Colorado
Private	Frank Ahue	Battery F	Bowie, Colorado
Private	Frank W. Ahern	Battery F	Salem, South Dakota
Private	Ernest G. Ahl	Battery F	No Record
Private	William F. Aikin	Battery F	Loveland, Colorado
Private	Ned Alfany	Battery E	Pueblo, Colorado
Reg'tm'l Sergeant Major	Philip K. Alexander	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Private	Roy L. Alexander	Battery F	Bloomfield, Missouri
Private	Martin F. Allstrand	Battery F	Pensacola, Florida
Private	Clarence Allen	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	David R. Allgeier	Battery F	Aberdeen, South Dakota
Private	Earl H. Allison	Battery B	Gary, South Dakota
Private	John Altamore	Battery B	No Record
Private	Wallace F. Andel	Battery A	Oros, Colorado
Private First Class	Carl S. Anderson	Battery B	Empire, Colorado
Private	Elmer L. Anderson	Battery F	Loveland, Colorado
Private	Edmer Anderson	Battery E	Salem, South Dakota
Private	Oscar V. Anderson	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Otto Anderson	Battery E	Monroe, South Dakota
Private	Robert W. Anderson	Battery F	No Record
Private	Born B. Andis	Battery F	Wetmore, Colorado
Private	Sam Andros	Battery E	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Private First Class	Stephen F. Antle	Battery A	Akron, Colorado
Private	Alonzo Aragon	Battery A	Dawson, New Mexico
Private	Elbert L. Arendall	Battery B	Steele, Missouri
Private	William Arex	Battery A	Sepato, Arkansas
Private	Louis Armstrong	Battery F	Advance, Missouri
Private	Chester P. Arnold	Battery F	Wiggins, Colorado
Private	Irving G. Arnold	Battery E	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Private	Charles N. Asher	Supply Company	Ironton, Missouri
Private	George H. Aubert	Headquarters Co.	Cope, Colorado
Private	Chester Awstall	Headquarters Co.	No Record
Private	Joe Baek	Battery A	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Abram B. Bailey	Battery C	No Record
Private	Purl Baird	Battery B	Havre, Missouri
Private	Edward M. Baker	Battery A	DeSmet, South Dakota
Private	Osmund Baker	Battery E	Gypsum, Colorado
Private	Oscar Balfe	Battery E	Sinar, South Dakota
Private	Abraham E. Ball	Battery F	Sugar City, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Alden D. Ball	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri, 1805 Locust Street
Private	Charles C. Banes	Battery E	Denver, Colorado
Private	John C. Banes	Battery E	Denver, Colorado
Private	John E. Bannon	Battery E	Larkspur, Colorado
Private	Richard Bargholz	Battery F	No Record
Private	Max Barkley	Battery B	Kingman, Kansas
Private	Emmett B. Barnes	Battery F	No Record
Private	Paul Barnes	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Ralph W. Barnes	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private First Class	William D. Barnett	Battery D	Greeley, Colorado
Private	Jack Barry	Battery F	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private	Johnnie T. Bass	Battery C	Texarkana, Texas
Private	William A. Bassel	Battery E	Brookston, Colorado
Private	Reginald Batten	Battery E	Berne, Missouri
Private	Herman J. Bauer	Supply Company	Burn, Nebraska
Private	John R. Baum	Headquarters Co.	No Record
Private	Frank Baylis	Battery D	
Private	Rufus C. Beadgett	Supply Company	
Private	Edgar N. Becker	Battery D	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Private	Floyd E. Becker	Battery C	
Private	Fred F. Becker	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Harry L. Beesching	Battery F	
Private	John Beirle	Battery F	Read, Colorado
Private	Jesse J. Beitz	Battery C	Rupert, West Virginia
Private	Marion R. Bell	Headquarters Co.	
Private	John Bellcur	Battery E	
Private	Jesse P. Benbow	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	James W. Bennett	Battery F	Kennett, Missouri
Private	Edward Benning	Battery C	Bridgewater, South Dakota
Private	Orrin Benson	Battery E	
Private	William Benthol	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Gust Berg	Battery A	Volga, South Dakota
Private	George Bergoch	Supply Company	Leadville, South, Dakota
Private	Frants F. Bergs	Battery B	
Private	John Berger	Battery A	
Private	Henry Berry	Supply Company	Portageville, Missouri
Private	Daniel Betz	Battery F	
Private	William Bieber	Supply Company	
Private	Jacob Biffert	Battery I	Harriett, South Dakota
Private	Frank V. Biles	Supply Company	Wyadusing, Pennsylvania
Private	George F. Billingsly	Battery A	Vernon, New Mexico
Private	William F. Binder	Battery D	Alton, Missouri
Private	D. G. Bingman	Headquarters Co.	Fruita, Colorado
Private	Thomas J. Bird	Battery D	Cimarron, Colorado
Private	Rudolph Birgholtz	Battery A	D-Smet, South Dakota
Private	Harry M. Bishop	Headquarters Co.	Allensville, Missouri
Private	Jesse Biter	Battery C	Canady, Missouri
Private	Gilman B. Blom	Battery C	
Private	Dan Blair	Battery D	Arbela, New Mexico
Private	Antonio Blanchi	Battery C	
Private	Alfred C. Blankenship	Battery B	Hayti, Missouri
Private	Walter Blatter	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William Blomberg	Battery D	Astoria, South Dakota
Private	Frederick L. Blum	Battery C	Mascoutah, Illinois
Private	Harry Blux	Battery F	Olathe, Colorado
Private	Herman D. Bochatay	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Albert L. Bollinger	Battery F	Brownwood, Missouri

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	John Bollinger	Battery F	Herriad, South Dakota
Private	Joseph Bombano	Battery D	
Private	Roy Baumgardner	Battery E	
Private	Albert G. Bondurant	Battery B	St. Joseph, Missouri
Private	Frederic J. Boness	Battery A	Atwood, Colorado
Private	John Boni	Battery D	Baldwin, Colorado
Private	Ben F. Book	Battery E	Dexter Missouri
Private	Luis Borch	Battery B	
Private	John Borstad	Battery D	
Private	Harry S. Bossart	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Joseph P. Botic	Battery D	Campo, Colorado
Private	Edward Bowdorfer	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Private	Samuel N. Bradford	Supply Company	Bland, Missouri
Private	Ralph A. Branch	Battery E	Mora, New Mexico
Private	Clifford F. Bradmire	Battery C	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Herman W. Breeding	Supply Company	Madden, Missouri
Private	Fred Bretenback	Battery B	Cardiff, Colorado
Private	Ben Brewer	Battery B	Brewer, Missouri
Private	William A. Brewer	Battery D	Rogersville, Missouri
Private	Bennie Brezee	Battery A	Akron, Colorado
Private	Mike M. Briefv	Battery C	
Private	William R. Brinson	Battery D	Coweta, Oklahoma
Private	Roy E. Brockman	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Benny Brockman	Battery C	
Private	Mcm E. Brooks	Battery F	Elton, South Dakota
Private	Bruer A. Brown	Headquarters Co.	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Edwin J. Brown	Supply Company	Bertrand, Missouri
Private	George C. Brown	Battery E	Spicer, Colorado
Private	Henry O. Brown	Battery D	Seymour, Missouri
Private	Homer Brown	Battery D	Niangua, Missouri
Private	John R. Brown	Battery B	Monument, Colorado
Private	Ous G. Brown	Battery A	
Private	Thomas J. Brown	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Herbert S. Brownlee	Battery E	
Private First Class	Henry H. Brunner	Battery D	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Corporal	Martin A. Bryan	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Howard Bryant	Battery A	
Corporal	Roy Buchanan	Battery F	Durango, Colorado
Private	Emil H. Buckenberger	Battery E	
Private	Joseph A. Buckholz	Headquarters Co.	Cherry, Colorado
Private First Class	Samuel Buckner	Battery E	Conde, South Dakota
Private	Henry Busing	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Private	George A. Bullard	Battery D	Netherlands, Colorado
Private First Class	Edward Burden	Battery A	Altamont, South Dakota
Private	Frank W. Burger	Battery F	Bowie, Colorado
Private	Peter Burrich	Battery F	
Private	Norman M. Burke	Battery E	
Sergeant	Frank H. Buskirk	Battery E	Ouray, Colorado
Private	Perry O. Buterbaugh	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private	Lowell H. Buttrick	Battery F	Colbran, Colorado
Private	George J. Buzzard	Battery F	
Private	Mark M. Byouk	Battery D	Crested Butte, Colorado
Private	Joseph Calari	Ord. Detachm't	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Andrew C. Campbell	Battery E	Orchard, Colorado
Sergeant	Clarence G. Campbell	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Corporal	Frank A. Campbell	Battery A	Padroni, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NO. 1 WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Corporal	John J. Campbell	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Leo W. Campbell	Battery E	Wiggins, Colorado
Private	Walter Campbell	Supply Company	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Benedetto Camposano	Battery E	Chicago, Illinois
Private	William C. Capper	Supply Company	
Bugler	Floyd E. Tapps	Battery C	
Private	Jose Z. Carabojal	Battery C	
Private	Mark C. Carey	Med. Detach't	
Private	William I. Garlock	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Fred H. Carlson	Battery D	Brookings, South Dakota
Private	Lee Carman	Supply Company	
Reg'mt'l Supply Sergeant	Raymond H. Carpenter	Supply Company	Rockville, Missouri
Private	Van Carroll	Battery A	Weldona, Colorado
Private	Ben A. Carter	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Jose B. Castas	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Orval M. Chambers	Battery E	Carbondale, Colorado
Private	Samuel J. Chambley	Battery C	
Sergeant	Charles M. Chase	Headquarters Co.	Littleton, Colorado
Private	Howard Chase	Headquarters Co.	Armen, Colorado
Private	Dorotio Chavez	Battery A	Durango, Colorado
Private	Jose B. Chavez	Battery E	
Private	Tony Chiaro	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Earl P. Chilson	Battery C	Redfield, South Dakota
Private	Christian Christensen	Headquarters Co.	Pahsade, Colorado
Private	Jens Christensen	Battery A	Irwin, South Dakota
Private	Orrn P. Chuman	Supply Company	Auburn, Nebraska
Private	Benjamin E. Clark	Battery D	
Private	Edward F. Clark	Battery D	Elkton, South Dakota
Private	Edward T. Clark	Battery D	Hale, Missouri
Private First Class	Robert S. Clark	Battery D	Denver, Colorado
Private	Frank E. Claus	Battery D	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Ray Claus	Battery D	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Lester Clayton	Battery A	Amherst, Colorado
Private	Otto W. Clayton	Battery D	Duncan, Missouri
Private	Earl C. Cleveland	Battery A	Ordway, Colorado
First Sergeant	John R. Cleveland	Battery E	Popular Bluff, Missouri
Private	Allen R. Clinton	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Max Clodfelter	Battery E	Essex, Missouri
Private	Jake E. Clodfelter	Battery E	Sikeston, Missouri
Private	Frank Blume	Supply Company	
Private	Judge Coakley	Battery F	Silt, Colorado
Sergeant	Ralph Coatsworth	Headquarters Co.	Mexico, Missouri
Private	Edward N. Coleman	Battery D	
Private	George H. Coleman	Supply Company	
Private	Jesse Coleman	Supply Company	
Private	Thomas E. Collins	Battery I	Redcliffe, Colorado
Private	Francis J. Colwell	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Private First Class	Anthony F. Comstock	Battery I	Gunnison, Colorado
Private	Phillip E. Conway	Battery C	Huron, South Dakota
Sergeant	Floyd E. Cooper	Headquarters Co.	Silverton, Colorado
Private	James J. Corcoran	Battery C	Hitchcock, South Dakota
Private	Robert L. Corlis	Headquarters Co.	Parker, Colorado
Private	Eione Cormia	Battery C	
Private	Louis P. Cortson	Battery F	
Private	John Coss	Battery A	Fleming, Colorado
Private	Frank Costa	Battery D	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	William Coughenour	Battery D	Marshfield, Missouri

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Henry M. Courtland	Battery C	
Private	David Cowan	Med. Detachmt	Denver, Colorado
Private	Glenn J. Cowgill	Battery F	Grand Lake, Missouri
Private	Ernest Cox	Headquarters Co.	Holyoke, Colorado
Private	John Cox	Headquarters Co.	Erlton, South Dakota
Private	Lerry W. Cox	Battery L	
Private	Addis S. Coyle	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Ernest M. Cranforth	Battery A	Portageville, Missouri
Sergeant	Jewell D. Creel	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Samuel Crespin	Battery C	
Private	Gorden C. Crim	Battery F	Lead, Colorado
Private	Delous M. Crisp	Headquarters Co.	Herrington, Kansas
Private	William M. Crites	Headquarters Co.	Sedgwick, Colorado
Private	Edward J. Crumb	Supply Company	
Private	John D. Crunk	Supply Company	
Private	Sam Cuka	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Carl Cunningham	Supply Company	Loveland, Colorado
Private	John Damjanovich	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Joseph W. Daniels	Battery A	Rago, Colorado
Private	Guy Danley	Headquarters Co.	Carlisle, Iowa
Private	Norman L. Davy	Battery D	Central City, Colorado
Private	James R. Davis	Batteries D	Henderson, Tennessee
Private	Walbin Davis	Battery D	Marshfield, Missouri
Private	William L. Davy	Battery C	Manley, Missouri
Private	Roy G. Dazey	Battery B	Ramah, Colorado
Private	Joseph H. Dean	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Private	Zenas F. DeCamp	Battery C	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private First Class	Herman DeFerrera	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	William L. DeDobbelare	Battery B	Belique, Missouri
Private	Elipert DeJong	Battery D	Wessington Springs, South Dakota
Private	Harlan DeJournett	Battery E	
Private	Vangil DeJournett	Battery E	Essex, Missouri
Private	Charles A. Dekem	Supply Company	Glenonville, Missouri
Private First Class	Clifford Delaney	Battery D	Winsor, Colorado
Private	Joseph T. Delaney	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Corporal	Vernon B. Demoret	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Oscar DePaeclaere	Battery I	Delta, Colorado
Private	Wagner U. Depur	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Roy DeRusha	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	Sam DeSalvo	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	John T. Devenny	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Sergeant	Oscar H. DeWolt	Battery A	Columbia, Missouri
Private	Cecil A. Dick	Battery B	Hesprius, Missouri
Private	Herman A. Dienert	Battery F	Pollock, South Dakota
Private	Frank V. Dietrich	Battery D	Dexter, Missouri
Private	James M. Diggs	Battery D	Kennett, Missouri
Private	Fred G. Doenitz	Battery D	
Private	Floyd Domer	Battery C	Lead, South Dakota
Private	Claude C. Donovan	Battery F	Bethoud, Colorado
Private	Henry J. Dombusch	Battery B	LaSalle, Illinois
Sergeant	Harry L. Dotson	Battery D	Tulsa, Oklahoma
Private	Robert A. Dowdy	Battery D	Elavti, Missouri
Private	Jesse L. Downs	Battery F	Campo, Colorado
Sergeant	William R. Dowrey	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	John A. Drake	Battery A	Altoona, Pennsylvania
Private	Joe Drabnick	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

GRADE	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Barney L. Dubois	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Charles H. Duckworth	Battery C	Carruthersville, Missouri
Private	John H. Duckworth	Battery C	Portageville, Missouri
Private	Adolph P. Duloth	Battery B	
Private	Harry E. Duling	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private	George Dumato	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Oscar A. Dumont	Battery E	Idaho Springs, Colorado
Private	Dudley Duncan	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	James L. Dunn	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Asa O. Dunell	Battery A	Farmington, New Mexico
Private	Henry Dworak	Headquarters Co.	Gideon, Missouri
Private	Schumbert R. Dyche	Headquarters Co.	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	George Dykes	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Benjamin L. Dysart	Battery F	
Private	Chester L. Eaton	Battery D	Hatchkiss, Colorado
Private	Frank L. Eberlein	Battery D	Aurora, South Dakota
Private	Fred J. Ebler	Battery D	Rio Blanco, Colorado
Private	Paul Edgerton	Supply Company	Mesaia, Colorado
Private	George Edmister	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Luther E. Edwards	Battery E	
Private	Oden V. Edwards	Battery F	Sherry, Missouri
Private	Walter L. Edwards	Battery D	Fowler, Colorado
Mechanic	Walter M. Edwards	Headquarters Co.	Bayfield, Colorado
Private	William F. Eisworth	Battery F	Basalt, Colorado
Private	Henry J. Eggerling	Battery D	Orient, South Dakota
Private	John L. Elliott	Battery D	Fancy Farm, Kentucky
Private	Walter M. Ellis	Battery D	Ouray, Colorado
Private	William J. Endsley	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado
Private	Carl A. Engen	Battery A	Astoria, Colorado
Private	Levi F. Engel	Supply Company	Charleston, Missouri
Private	George W. Eipp	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Sanford Erwin	Battery D	Idalia, Missouri
Private	Alexander Evansoff	Battery E	Snyder, Colorado
Private	Ben Evans	Battery C	Cardwell, Missouri
Private	Wade H. Evans	Battery A	Wakenev, Kansas
Band Leader	Theodore Faber	Headquarters Co.	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Private	John Fabian	Battery D	Canon City, Colorado
Private	John Faola	Battery C	
Private First Clas	Chris Falletti	Battery D	Marble, Colorado
Private	Hugh Farrar	Battery D	
Private	Richard E. Fenauer	Battery B	
Private	Hans Felberg	Battery A	Arlington, South Dakota
Private	John H. Fenell	Battery A	
Private	Andrew Ferguson	Battery F	
Private	John Ferguson	Battery A	Stone, Colorado
Private	John Ferkul	Battery D	
Private	Pearl Fettinger	Battery F	Dudley, Missouri
Private First Class	William Fields	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	George W. Finn	Battery C	
Private	Guy K. Finton	Battery C	Platteville, Colorado
Private	Ivan L. Fisher	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Roscoe R. Fisk	Battery A	Bell Rapids, South Dakota
Private	Paul Flagler	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Valdaman C. Flu	Supply Company	Peru, Nebraska
Sergeant	J. Warren Fletcher	Battery F	Grand Junction, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NO. 1 WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

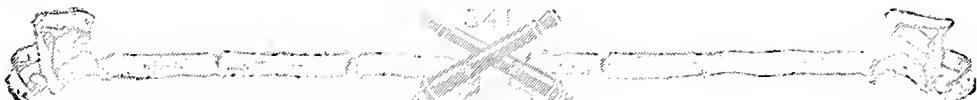
RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOMELAND
Private	Donald E. Foote	Battery F	Victor, Colorado
Sergeant	Carl B. Forsman	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Roe Fortner	Battery F	Bloomfield, Missouri
Private	John B. Fowler	Battery D	
Private	Werle E. Frank	Battery A	Brookings, South Dakota
Mechanic	Earl Franklin	Battery A	Elba, Colorado
Private	Carl E. Franson	Battery B	Haxtum, Colorado
Private	Kelly O. Fratnick	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Albert H. Fraze	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Vernon A. Freeman	Battery D	Lake City, Colorado
Private	Jacob Frick	Battery E	Salem, South Dakota
Private	John Frigurski	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Everett Frymire	Battery F	Charter Oak, Missouri
Private	Everett M. Fulcher	Battery A	
Private	Matt Gabris	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Frank Gagliardi	Battery C	
Private	Stephen S. Gall	Battery F	Carbondale, Colorado
Private	Peter J. Gallagher	Battery E	Milner, South Dakota
Private	Ernest W. Gallemore	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Earl E. Galor	Battery A	Winton, Colorado
Sergeant	Harry V. Gammon	Battery B	Remah, Colorado
Private	Antonio J. Garcia	Battery C	
Private	Lyman B. Garcia	Battery B	
Private	George Garino	Battery C	Rockvale, Colorado
Private	Edward E. Garrett	Supply Company	
Private	Forrest D. Gates	Battery B	
Private	Walter L. Gatzke	Battery F	Tulare, South Dakota
Private	John J. Gedewood	Battery E	Bear River, Colorado
Private	Albert Gay	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Lester K. Gear	Battery E	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Private	Henry R. Gebhardt	Battery A	Haswell, Colorado
Private First Class	Ernest O. Geisler	Battery B	Alma, Kansas
Private	Charley A. George	Battery F	Bloomfield, Missouri
Private	Ralph L. Gerber	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Private	Louis D. Germ	Battery C	
Private	Albert A. Gertson	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private First Class	Henry W. Getzin	Battery D	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Private	Chett R. Gibson	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Edward C. Gibson	Battery F	Cripple Creek, Colorado
Private	Ward S. Gilbert	Battery E	Walden, Colorado
Sergeant	Harry D. Gildersleeve	Battery B	Wayne, Nebraska
Private	Roy H. Gales	Battery E	Buena Vista, Colorado
Private	Alfred W. Gill	Battery E	Salem, South Dakota
Cook	E Roy M. Gilmore	Headquarters Co.	Vernon, Colorado
Private	John R. Gilson	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Thomas P. Girvin	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Fred W. Goddard	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Roy D. Goddard	Battery A	Holyoke, Colorado
Private	Clarence G. Goeder	Battery D	Rangely, Colorado
Private	Joseph H. Goeken	Battery F	
Private	Walter P. Goforth	Battery F	Puxico, Missouri
Sergeant	Clear C. Golden	Battery B	O'Neill, Nebraska
Private	Jose B. Gonzales	Headquarters Co.	
Private	William F. Goodman	Battery E	Micola, Missouri
Private	Elmer G. Goodrich	Battery A	Brush, Colorado
Private	William J. Grace	Battery E	Detroit, Michigan

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Noah P. Graham	Battery C	Havre, Missouri
Private First Class	Alfred E. Gray	Battery B	Byers, Colorado
Private	Frank Gray	Battery B	Bragg City, Missouri
Private	Avery O. Green	Battery A	
Sergeant	Charles S. Greenbaum	Battery C	Laramie, Wyoming
Sergeant	Frederick S. Gregory	Battery D	Wallace, Idaho
Private	James Gregor	Battery D	Broadmoor, South Dakota
Private	Amil Grent	Battery E	
Corporal	Michael Gretch	Battery A	Haxton, Colorado
Private	Lynn Griffie	Battery C	
Private	James F. Griffith	Battery D	
Private	Solomon Grine	Battery A	Raton, New Mexico
Private	Nick Groff	Battery D	Crested Butte, Colorado
Private	Samuel B. Grove	Battery E	Orchard, Colorado
Private	John Guaragno	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William G. Guhlin	Battery A	Aberdeen, South Dakota
Private	Glenn O. Gunn	Battery E	
Private	Charles M. Gould	Battery I	
Private	Eduardo Gomez	Battery B	
Private	Epiphany Gonzal	Battery B	
Private	Ernest P. Goodman	Battery A	
Private	Selmer Gramm	Battery D	Volga, South Dakota
Private	Guy G. Gramme	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Edward P. Greb	Battery B	
Private	Ogil O. Green	Battery A	Aldort, Colorado
Private	Roger M. Green	Supply Company	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Private	Robert E. Green	Battery E	Fruita, Colorado
Private	Henry A. Grunke	Vet. Detachmt.	Stanton, Nebraska
Private	Frederick H. Grundmann	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private	Domingo Guigalmino	Battery A	Dawson, New Mexico
Private	Isidoro Gutierrez	Battery B	
Private	Wm. Roger Gulliford	Headquarters Co.	Crested Butte, Colorado
Private	Louis G. Guinaldi	Battery E	Campo, Colorado
Private	Philip Gunther	Battery C	Neepsta, Colorado
Private	Miguel Gurule	Supply Company	Ponca, New Mexico
Private	Albert F. Hadert	Battery D	
Private	Harley F. Haegerman	Battery A	
Sergeant	Lowry Haegerman	Battery I	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Sergeant	Virgil Haegart	Battery E	St. Paul, Nebraska
Private	Bernard C. Haegmann	Battery C	Tulare, South Dakota
Private	Guy Hahn	Battery D	
Private	Ester F. Hamline	Battery C	Pontiac, Colorado
Private	Charles Halbig	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Henry N. Hale	Battery B	Littlerock, Colorado
Private	Ralph F. Halgeson	Battery E	
Private	Fred Halgren	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Dunn Hall	Battery C	Fordsville, Kentucky
Private	Murle O. Halsey	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Anthony W. Hamilton	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William H. Hanlin	Battery D	LaValla, Missouri
Private	Ole S. Hamner	Battery A	Toronto, South Dakota
Sergeant	Anning S. Hammond	Battery E	Lake City, Colorado
Private	Frederick H. Hammond	Battery I	Guffey, Colorado
Private	Harry S. Haney	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	George Hand	Battery B	Silver Plume, Colorado
Private First Class	Joe Albert Handins	Battery E	Richards, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Sergeant	Samuel Hitchcock	Battery A	Laramie, Wyoming
Private First Class	Matt Hitti	Battery E	Ouray, Colorado
Private	Fred M. Hobson	Battery F	
Private	Joe J. Hofer	Battery E	
Sergeant	Milton C. Hoffman	Battery C	Fort Collins, Colorado
Corporal	Albert F. Hollenbeck	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Clarence B. Hollenbeck	Battery B	Nederland, Colorado
Private	Francis L. Holt	Battery F	
Private	Charles Hoon	Battery C	
Private	Mareus L. Hoover	Battery A	Clear Lake, South Dakota
Private	Joseph L. Hopkins	Battery F	Liberal, Kansas
Sergeant	Everett R. Hopper	Battery D	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Kenneth C. Hornbaker	Headquarters Co.	
Cook	Bert Horner	Battery B	Campbell, Missouri
Sergeant	Charles E. Horning	Battery E	Wallace, Idaho
Private	Granville E. Hosfelt	Supply Company	Wappello, Missouri
Corporal	Fern G. Hotelz	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Prince Howard	Battery D	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Sherman H. Howard	Battery F	
Sergeant	Bernard A. Howell	Battery F	Newcastle, Wyoming
Private	Robert Henry Huber	Battery B	Perryville, Missouri
Private	Andrew Hughes	Battery F	Malden, Missouri
Private	Roy Hughes	Battery B	Hesperus, Colorado
Private	Sylvester Huglett	Battery C	
Private	Arthur E. Hultquist	Headquarters Co.	Laird, Colorado
Private	Aage Humle	Battery A	Aberdeen, South Dakota
Private	Richard A. Hunt	Battery A	Martz, South Dakota
Private	Robert L. Hunt	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Sergeant	Oscar J. Hurch	Headquarters Co.	Eaton, Colorado
Private	Clyde R. Hyatt	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	James E. Hyde	Supply Company	
Private	Herman A. Ilg	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Alex Irvine	Battery C	Coal Creek, Colorado
Private	Guy L. Ish	Battery D	Grand Lake, Colorado
Private	Other E. Isley	Battery C	Canon City, Colorado
Private	Ross H. Jacobs	Battery E	
Private	William L. James	Battery D	
Private	Joe C. Jamoski	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Charles W. January	Battery E	Freeman, Missouri
Private	Meninta Jarritsma	Battery A	Padronia, Colorado
Private	Rafael Jaurigue	Battery C	
Private	Robert Jenner	Battery B	
Private	Walter D. Jennings	Battery C	Fort Lupton, Colorado
Private	Gustave Jessen	Battery D	White, South Dakota
Private	Hermina Jewink	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Willis L. Johns	Supply Company	Dexter, Missouri
Sergeant	Alton B. Johnson	Headquarters Co.	Colbran, Colorado
Private	Earl C. Johnson	Battery B	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Maurice O. Johnson	Battery C	Sturgis, South Dakota
Private	Ralph Johnson	Battery B	Euler, South Dakota
Private	Ray C. Johnson	Battery B	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Seth A. Johnson	Battery A	Arlington, South Dakota
Private	Sherman Johnston	Headquarters Co.	Gideon, Missouri
Private	Frank G. Jones	Battery B	Gorman, South Dakota
Private	Fred T. Jones	Supply Company	Sikeston, Missouri



ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	George W. Jones	Battery F	Hightmore, Colorado
Private	Bernard Jurgensmeier	Supply Company	Auburn, Nebraska
Private	Richard George Juso	Battery C	Englewood, South Dakota
Private	Haralambos Kalisjikais	Battery C	
Private	Wm Harvey Kampster	Battery C	St. Lawrence, South Dakota
Private	Tony Kaplin	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Chris L. Karlish	Supply Company	Broadwater, Missouri
Private	George Karnavas	Battery B	Grand County, Colorado
Corporal	Ward B. Keefer	Battery F	Austin, Colorado
Private	Joseph Keenan	Battery C	Greeley, Colorado
Private First Class	Fred L. Kelley	Battery B	Steele, Missouri
Private	Samuel J. Kelly	Battery B	Barley, South Dakota
Private	Jay Kellogg	Battery D	
Private	Joseph Kelley	Battery C	
Private	Otto Kempke	Battery D	
Private	James H. Kennedy	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Rhuben L. Kennedy	Battery F	Nucla, Colorado
Private	William B. Kennemer	Battery D	Seymour, Missouri
Private	Maurice Kennedy	Battery B	Yoder, Colorado
Private	Louis E. Kilbourne	Headquarters Co.	Liberty, New York
Private	Lloyd W. Kimball	Battery D	Aurora, South Dakota
Private	Ruben C. Kimberlin	Battery C	Wray, Colorado
Sergeant	Arthur D. King	Battery D	Greeley, Colorado
Private	Valentine J. King	Battery A	Houses Springs, Missouri
Private	John P. Kinney	Headquarters Co.	Silt, Colorado
Private	Paul W. Kipp	Battery E	Montrose, South Dakota
Private	Wm R. Kirby	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Private	Arthur M. Kitchen	Battery C	
Private	Lee R. Kitrell	Battery C	Townley, Missouri
Private	Adolph Klein	Battery F	Kansas City, Missouri
Sergeant	Claude C. Klemme	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Private First Class	Frank J. Kleve	Headquarters Co.	Holyoke, Colorado
Private	Victor A. Kling	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Clair L. Kneeland	Battery E	Craig, Colorado
Corporal	Arthur S. Knox	Battery A	Carthage, Missouri
Private	John V. Knudson	Battery D	Howard, South Dakota
Private	Knute O. Knutson	Battery F	Pollock, South Dakota
Private	Simon P. Koenig	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Carl H. Kohlfeld	Battery B	Bieble, Missouri
Private	John Koncy	Battery E	LaCrosse, Wisconsin
Private	Jacob Koop	Battery D	
Private	John J. Kouf	Battery C	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Anton Krashovec	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Carl S. Kriebel	Battery F	
Private	Julius Kroening	Battery A	
Private	Wm G. Krokel	Battery F	Mound City, South Dakota
Private	Walter F. Krueger	Battery A	Oaklawn, Illinois
Private	Charlie Kuchl	Battery C	Yale, South Dakota
Private	William F. Kula	Battery E	Masters, Colorado
Corporal	Frederick Kunz	Battery D	Birstelden, Switzerland
Private	John J. Kuper	Battery B	Orient, South Dakota
Corporal	George A. Kutschke	Battery E	Athol, South Dakota
Private	Henry Layman	Battery I	
Private	George Lamprecht	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Edgar Landrester	Battery A	Cardwell, Missouri

*RECORDED IN THE
REGIMENTAL HISTORY*

LISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Herbert G. Faderer	Battery A	Oldham, South Dakota
Private	Elmer T. Fane	Battery B	
Corporal	James B. Fanev	Battery C	
Private	James C. Fang	Battery D	Croton Bay, Wisconsin
Private	Frank Lange	Battery C	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Olaf Larson	Battery E	Harris, South Dakota
Private	Edwin P. Lary	Battery E	Brush, Colorado
Sergeant	Paul G. Lathrop	Battery E	Montrose, Colorado
Corporal	Virgil F. Lathrop	Battery A	Garrison, Oklahoma
Private	Daniel P. Lawin	Battery I	Eldon, South Dakota
Private	Charles L. Lawson	Battery A	Framelaw, Missouri
Private	Walter W. Lawson	Headquarters Co.	Louisville, Colorado
Private	Lewis L. Lawyer	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Henry S. Layton	Battery I	Silver Lake, Missouri
Private	William B. Leathemian	Battery E	Walden, Colorado
Private	Armed F. LeBoeuf	Battery E	Linton, South Dakota
Private	Edgar M. LeCron	Battery D	Des Moines, Iowa
Private	Robert F. LeCron	Battery E	Tongan, Oklahoma
Private	Miles L. Lee	Battery D	Alliance, Ohio
Private	Oliver J. Leffler	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William Lehman	Battery D	
Private	Richard O. Leise	Battery E	
Private	Thomas H. Lerr	Supply Company	Bertrand, Missouri
Private	Ervin F. Leuerback	Battery A	Crook, Colorado
Private	Ervin Homer Ligget	Battery B	Star River, Missouri
Private	Emerson F. Liley	Battery F	Olathe, Colorado
Private	Matt Lilly	Headquarters Co.	
Private	William F. Linnefelter	Battery F	Alpina, South Dakota
Private	Ernest Alexander Linnefelter	Headquarters Co.	Castle Rock, Colorado
Private First Class	Harold C. Linne	Battery D	Dacona, Colorado
Corporal	Norman F. Litch	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	Lewis E. Lockett	Battery F	Saguache, Colorado
Band Leader	Ecc M. Lockhart	Headquarters Co.	Rupert, Idaho
Private	Samuel M. Logan	Battery B	Des Trail, Colorado
Private	Joseph Lohman	Battery E	Mount Carmel, Iowa
Private	Roy F. Lohmeyer	Battery A	
Private	Carrie Lombard	Battery B	
Private	Benjamin V. Long	Battery E	Obion, Tennessee
Private	Marion H. Long	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William Loo	Battery A	Fleming, Colorado
Private	Aldonio Lopez	Battery C	Aguilar, Colorado
Private	Alfred F. Loveland	Battery A	Stronach, Colorado
Private	Robert F. Lowery	Supply Company	Grand Rivers, Kentucky
Private	Otto F. Ludwig	Battery A	
Private	Edgar H. Lyman	Battery E	
Private	James W. Lynch	Supply Company	
Stable Sergeant	Edward F. Maas	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Ernest F. Maddock	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Rudl Maestuz	Battery E	
Private	Carl F. Maier	Battery A	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Jacob Malencl	Battery D	Crested Butte, Colorado
Private	Joseph Malencl	Supply Company	
Private First Class	Frank Mara	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Ercov E. Marcellus	Battery A	Holyoke, Colorado
Private	Herman B. Marom	Battery E	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Ferdinando Maromalla	Battery F	

UNLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATIONS	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Henry H. Marsh	Battery D	Dang-ton Colorado
Private	Jose D. Martinez	Supply Company	Penasco, New Mexico
Private	Rosendo Martinez	Battery E	
Private	Edison Mason	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private First Class	Hugo H. Mason	Supply Company	Popular Bluff, Missouri
Private	Weaver Mason	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private First Class	Zad. C. Mason	Battery B	Springfield, Missouri
Private	Andrew N. Matheny	Battery C	Raymer, Colorado
Private	John Matthews, Jr.	Battery I	Oak Creek, Colorado
Private	Anton B. Mattson	Battery A	Amherst, Colorado
Private First Class	Lee H. Mattson	Battery C	Canon City, Colorado
Private	Perry R. Mayfield	Battery D	Lucerne, Colorado
Private	Bartlett McBride	Battery C	Swallows, Colorado
Private	John W. McLean	Battery I	
Private	Charles L. McCammon	Battery A	Cope, Colorado
Private First Class	Richard T. McCarthy	Battery D	Ellton, South Dakota
Sergeant	Thomas H. McCarthy	Battery B	Fort Collins, Colorado
Sergeant	Philip H. McCary	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	James V. McCollan	Battery I	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Arthur J. McClinton	Supply Company	Mount Carmel, Illinois
Private	Denzil McClosky	Battery A	Bloomington, Indiana
Private	Earl H. McCone	Supply Company	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Otto J. McCoule	Headquarter Co.	Eldorado, Kansas
Private	Walter J. McCourt	Battery B	Buffalo, New York
Private	Perry G. McCrary	Battery I	Cummarron, Colorado
Private	Charles McCulley	Battery C	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	John E. McDaniel	Supply Company	Charleston, Missouri
Private	John A. McDonald	Battery F	
Private	Harry F. McGhee	Battery C	Hooper, Colorado
Private	Thomas McGinn	Battery B	Wessington, South Dakota
Private	Thomas McHutchlin	Battery F	
Private	Fred Shaw McGuire	Battery C	Sugar City, Colorado
Sergeant	Stanley McIlvane	Battery I	Gypsum, Colorado
Corporal	John F. McHugh	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Walter F. McKee	Battery I	Lithium, Missouri
Private	David F. McFinney	Headquarters Co.	Mesa, Colorado
Private	Donald McLean	Supply Company	
Private	Peter J. McNally	Supply Company	Holiday, South Dakota
Private First Class	Ralph McQuay	Battery D	Granby, Colorado
Private	Lester B. McWade	Battery A	Vilisca, Iowa
Private	Joseph Wm. Medevy	Headquarters Co.	Holtape, Ohio
Private	Alexander Meisinger	Battery I	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	Louis G. Messner	Battery B	Orient, South Dakota
Private	Ralph L. Mellom	Battery A	Brandt, South Dakota
Private	Donald J. Mellor	Battery D	Russell Gulch, Colorado
Private	Christ E. Merches	Supply Company	Oldham, South Dakota
Private	Aron T. Meredith	Battery B	
Private	Royal L. Meredith	Battery B	Salem, Nebraska
Private	Roy T. Merritt	Battery A	
Private	Anton Mesojedec	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Joseph Mestekely	Battery I	
Sergeant	Clifton A. Metcalfe	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Private	Edward Metzler	Headquarters Co.	Franktown, Colorado
Sergeant	Paul Michel	Battery C	Hoyt, Colorado
Private	Cassius B. Middlemist	Battery A	Denver, Colorado
Private	Paul J. Migot	Supply Company	Glen Rock, Nebraska
Private	August Mihfeldt	Battery F	

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	James C. Milford	Battery C	Kingman, Kansas
Sergeant	Thomas F. Milford	Battery B	St. Louis, Missouri, 4800 Fountain Street
Private	George Milicic	Battery F	
Private	Milan Milich	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Edwin L. Miller	Battery A	Sterling, Colorado
Private	James E. Miller	Battery B	Dorino, Missouri
Private	Ralph G. Miller	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Alfred Miller	Headquarters Co.	
Sergeant	James M. Mitchell	Battery D	Greeley, Colorado
Private	Lawrence E. Moad	Battery F	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	George I. Mobley	Battery F	
Private	Felix Moner	Battery E	Perryville, Missouri
Private	A. H. Moore	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	George Moore	Battery D	
Private	Victor L. Moore	Battery C	
Private	Vurley C. Moore	Battery B	
Private	Charles E. Morgan	Battery D	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	James E. Moriarty	Battery F	Philips, South Dakota
Private	Arthur W. Morris	Battery F	
Private	Estace C. Morris	Battery E	Oak Creek, Colorado
Private	Wm. S. Morter	Battery D	Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado
Private	Earl E. Mortimer	Battery C	Hitchcock, South Dakota
Private	John H. Moss	Battery C	
Private	Harry A. Mott	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	Paul Mudroch	Battery A	Louisville, Colorado
Private	Pete M. Muvhich	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Roy M. Mullen	Battery A	Latatte, Kansas
Private	Delno L. Mullin	Battery C	Boone, Colorado
Private	Lloyd J. Mullins	Battery C	Hayti, Missouri
Bugler	James R. Mulvaney	Battery E	Loveland, Colorado
Private	John Munger	Battery A	Irwin, South Dakota
Private	Alvin Munson	Headquarters Co.	Eckley, Colorado
Private	Harry J. Murphy	Battery E	Butler, Missouri
Private	John A. Murphy	Battery D	Oldham, South Dakota
Private	Abe L. Myers	Battery D	Kremmling, Colorado
Private	Stephen E. Myers	Battery E	Norwood, Ohio
Private	Wm. N. Nation	Battery C	Sedgwick, Colorado
Private	Walter Nea	Battery I.	
Private	Guy W. Neal	Battery C	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	Andrew Nealen	Battery F	Brush, Colorado
Private	Thomas J. Neary	Battery D	
Private	George Negomir	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Albert Nelson	Supply Company	Oland, South Dakota
Private	Ambers M. Nelson	Supply Company	Moorehouse, Missouri
Private	Anny Nelson	Supply Company	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Sergeant	David W. Nelson	Battery D	Sulphur Springs, Colorado
Sergeant	Frank H. Nelson	Battery C	Lamar, Colorado
Private	Clarence Ness	Battery D	
Private	Iorkel Netland	Battery F	Jerauld, South Dakota
Private	Ray Nettleton	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Otto W. Neumann	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Private	Forrest A. Newens	Battery A	Fort Morgan, Colorado
Sergeant	Ernest L. Newlander	Battery D	Denver, Colorado, 245 Josephine Street
Private	Amos B. Newton	Battery D	Hayward, Missouri
Private	Leslie D. Newton	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Edgar L. Nichols	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado

HISTORICAL RECORD

UNLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	William H. Nichols	Battery B	
Private	Eugene Noble	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	John H. Nordlund	Battery E	Naturita, Colorado
Private	Martin O. Norris	Battery C	Wyatt, Missouri
Private	Neil W. Northey	Battery A	Crook, Colorado
Private	Charles B. Norton	Battery C	Nederland, Colorado
Sergeant	Ferman C. Nuffer	Battery E	Preston, Idaho
Private	Frederick W. Nugent	Battery B	Florence, Colorado
Private	Frank E. Obrien	Battery B	
Sergeant	Edwin J. Ohlsen	Battery F	Loup City, Nebraska
Private	Matt Ollila	Battery F	Telluride, Colorado
Private	Albin Olson	Battery E	Salem, South Dakota
Private	David Olson	Battery E	Montreal, South Dakota
Private	Fred O. Olson	Supply Company	
Private	Richard N. Olson	Battery C	Arlington, South Dakota
Sergeant	Thomas E. O'Mahoney	Battery E	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Henry P. O'Neill	Supply Company	
Private	Evan Opheim	Battery F	Mound City, South Dakota
Private	Louis Oragem	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Sergeant	Llewellyn C. Osborn	Battery E	Loveland, Colorado
Private	Roy M. Osborn	Battery A	Haxtum, Colorado
Private	Wesley E. Osborn	Battery A	Iroquois, South Dakota
Private	Oliver M. Osmus	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Private	George M. Ott	Battery E	Denver, Colorado
Private	Edward W. Owens	Med. Detach'mt	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Alejandro Padilla	Battery A	Cimarron, New Mexico
Private	James B. Padnos	Battery E	Redfield, South Dakota
Private	James W. Parsley	Supply Company	Moorehouse, Missouri
Private	Charles W. Palmer	Battery F	Powe, Missouri
Private	Thomas B. Palmore	Battery B	Persimmon, Kentucky
Private	George G. Palmquist	Supply Company	Talmage, Nebraska
Private	Libert L. Pannebaker	Battery B	Oakes, North Dakota
Private	Virgil Papasotir	Battery D	Kremmling, Colorado
Private	Theodore Parmer	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Edwin Samuel Parmely	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Bozo Pasko	Battery E	
Private	Harvey L. Patch	Battery F	Newcastle, Colorado
Private	Leslie Patke	Supply Company	Franklin, Missouri
Private	Gus T. Patsantara	Battery E	Walcott, Colorado
Private	William Patterson	Supply Company	Pontiac, Illinois
Private	Hans Paulson	Headquarters Co.	Hudson, South Dakota
Corporal	Earl E. Peak	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	Mikkel Pederson	Supply Company	Arlington, South Dakota
Private	John Pernier	Supply Company	
Private	Jesse S. Pepple	Battery F	Grindstone, Colorado
Private	Ralph Perl	Headquarters Co.	Columbus, Indiana
Private	Bowman Peterson	Supply Company	
Private	Carl H. Peterson	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Edward C. Peterson	Battery B	Castle Rock, Colorado
Private	Harry F. Peterson	Supply Company	Lake Preston, South Dakota
Private	Harry F. Peterson	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Henry Peterson	Battery B	
Private	Jens Peterson	Supply Company	Arlington, South Dakota
Private	Joseph Peterson	Headquarters Co.	Sedalia, Colorado
Private	Leslie Petrie	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private	Lind A. Phillips	Battery B	Salida, Colorado
Private	Frank D. Phillips	Battery B	
Private	Louis D. Phillips	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Fred B. Phinney	Battery B	Glendale, South Dakota
Private	John H. Pickett	Supply Company	Hickman, Kentucky
Corporal	Fred L. Pike	Battery C	St. Lawrence, South Dakota
Private	Mathew L. Pike	Battery D	
Private	Clyde C. Plum	Battery A	Houston, Texas
Private	Gammie W. Poe	Battery E	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Charles M. Pogorodko	Battery D	
Private	Samuel L. Poll	Battery E	Bismarck, Missouri, Box No. 10
Private	Earl W. Pope	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William M. T. Poppitz	Battery E	Seventy Six, Missouri
Private First Class	Waldo J. B. Porter	Battery D	Crawford, Nebraska
Private	William O. Potter	Battery A	Anton, Colorado
Private	George F. Powell	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Gilbert S. Pratt	Med Detach'n	Traverse City, Michigan
Private	Ben Almon Price	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	John J. Prudemore	Battery E	Yount, Missouri
Private	Jac W. Prince	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Henry Pruzel	Battery C	
Private	Frank M. Pulley	Battery C	Bucoda, Missouri
Private	Oskay Puntmann	Battery E	Bucle, Missouri
Private	Edwin A. Pusy	Headquarters Co.	St. Paul, Minnesota
Private	Charles Putnam	Battery D	
Private	George W. Quigley	Battery E	Montrose, Colorado
Sergeant	Joseph Vincent Quigley	Battery F	Manhattan, Kansas
Private	Arthur L. Rader	Battery C	Eritta, Colorado
Private	Fletcher Y. Rainey	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Brodie J. Rand	Battery E	Walnut, Pennsylvania
Private	Henry Ramlin	Battery F	Essex, Missouri
Private	Bernard S. Ramlins	Battery I	McBrides, Missouri
Private	Tom F. Reeves	Battery C	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Guy F. Reber	Battery F	Philips, South Dakota
Sergeant	Cecil D. Reed	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Private	Joseph Reed	Battery C	Sturgis, South Dakota
Private	Peter P. Reindl	Battery D	Wesington Springs, South Dakota
Private	Frank T. Reinhardt	Headquarters Co.	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Edwin Gustava Renando	Battery E	Wesington Springs, Colorado
Private	Cleben F. Rentfroe	Battery D	
Private	Dionisio Reyes	Supply Company	Puertas Grahula, Mexico
Sergeant	John M. Reynolds	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	John J. Rhoades	Supply Company	Nemaha, Nebraska
Private	John F. Rhynce	Battery E	Seventy Six, Missouri
Private	Charles C. Rich	Battery F	
Private	William F. Richards	Headquarters Co.	Bayfield, Colorado
Private	Burt A. Richardson	Headquarters Co.	Huron, South Dakota
Private	William A. Richardson	Battery A	Brookings, South Dakota
Private	George Richterschmid	Battery A	
Cook	Guy Richter	Battery D	Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
Private	William F. Rimes	Battery D	
Private	Irvin F. Rische	Battery F	
Private	Epolito Rivero	Battery D	
Private	James H. Roark	Battery C	
Private	Wilkes B. Robbe	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

Rank	Name	Organization	Home Address
Private	Dominique Robert	Battery A	Sedgewick, Colorado
Private	Thomas N. Roberts	Battery C	Elkhorn, Missouri
Private	Owen T. Robertson	Battery F	Mellett, South Dakota
Private	Robert Robertson	Battery F	Steck, Missouri
Private	Carl Robinett	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Roy T. Robinette	Battery D	Folsomville, Missouri
Private	Richard R. Robinson	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Carl V. Roby	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	John M. Rock	Battery A	Cope, Colorado
Private	John Roger	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Corporal	Harry H. Rogers	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Ralph C. Rominger	Battery B	Douglas, Colorado
Private	William Roots	Supply Company	Wolf Island, Missouri
Private	Arthur E. Rosberg	Battery C	Omaha, Nebraska
Private	Clarence Rosenwater	Battery B	Kennett, Missouri
Private	George E. Rossi	Battery F	Old Creek, Colorado
Private	Charles J. Row	Battery F	Hlersed, South Dakota
Private	Joseph Rothschild	Headquarters Co.	Hill Top, Colorado
Cord	Fred C. Rowe	Battery C	Canon City, Colorado
Private	Allen Russell	Headquarters Co.	
Private	James Ruddy	Battery C	
Private	Larry Rudy	Headquarters Co.	Durango, Colorado
Private	George Allen Rule	Battery F	Clayville, Missouri
Private	Fred W. Runnels	Supply Company	DeSoto, Missouri
Private	Edward F. G. Ruppel	Battery F	Valley Park, Missouri
Private	Antonio Russ	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Joe Russ	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Albert J. Ryan	Battery D	Gunnison, Colorado
Private	Theros Salclaropoulos	Battery B	Vitina, Corinthia, Greece
Private	Jose Salazar	Battery B	
Private	Albert F. Salmonson	Battery F	Bethelwood, Colorado
Private First Clas	Asa F. Salvador	Headquarters Co.	Holyoke, Colorado
Private	Eco Sandy	Battery B	Senath, Missouri
Private	Nick Sandy	Battery E	Ouray, Colorado
Private	Boise Sawyer	Battery D	
Private	John A. Schaefer	Battery C	Salem, South Dakota
Private	Frederick D. Schenk	Headquarters Co.	Louisville, Colorado
Private	Henry O. Schenl	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Herman Schlechter	Battery B	Orient, South Dakota
Private	Carl A. Schnable	Battery F	Arias, South Dakota
Private	Francis P. Schobert	Battery D	Salem, South Dakota
Private	Peter A. Schrod	Battery A	
Wagoner	John D. Schroeder	Supply Company	Palmyra, Nebraska
Private	Ben F. Schulert	Battery A	Aberdeen, South Dakota
Private	Pete B. Schummer	Battery C	Sturgis, South Dakota
Private	William L. Schwartz	Headquarters Co.	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Vernie L. Scobell	Battery B	Miller, South Dakota
Private	Carl V. Scott	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado
Private	Jesse A. Scott	Battery I	
Private	Teroy R. Seaman	Battery C	Huron, South Dakota
Private	Dolores Seelen	Battery E	
Private	William J. Sellen	Battery B	
Private	Harry A. Sentel	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Jacob S. Sessler	Battery E	Canistota, South Dakota
Private	Carl Severson	Med. Detachm't	Kelley, Iowa
Private	Charles Seystrand	Battery B	Gettysburg, South Dakota

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Corporal	Joseph E. Sexson	Battery E	Meeker, Colorado
Corporal	Arthur A. Sexton	Battery E	Denver, Colorado
Private	Nathan A. Sharp	Headquarters Co	Kirk, Colorado
Cook	John Shafter	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Private	Rashal Shahoon	Battery D	
Sergeant	Ross L. Sheely	Battery A	Merrin, Colorado
Private	Ray Sheffield	Battery A	Proctor, Colorado
Private	George L. Shelley	Battery B	
Private	Dudley E. Sherman	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Edward M. Sherrard	Battery E	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Garrett W. Sherrill	Battery B	Deer Trail, Colorado
Private	Richard A. Shoat	Supply Company	
Private	Joseph C. Shool	Headquarters Co	Wiggins, Colorado
Private	James M. Strader	Battery E	
Private	Thomas G. Shrech	Headquarters Co	Durango, Colorado
Private	Robert F. Shreve	Battery C	Malden, Missouri
Battalion Sergeant Major	Cal H. Shull	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Willie Shultz	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	George Sibbach	Battery E	Ouray, Colorado
Private	Tom Sideros	Battery D	
Private	Chester W. Siebert	Battery E	Bloomfield, Missouri
Private	Fred A. Sielert	Battery F	
Private	Carl L. Siever	Battery C	Gillett, Arkansas
Private	Edwin Silversen	Battery B	Barley, South Dakota
Private	Wils P. Simmons	Battery E	Loveland, Colorado
Private First Class	Martin A. Simonich	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	George Simson	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	Carl J. Sinclair	Supply Company	Mildred, Kansas
Private	Lee M. Simcock	Battery C	
Private	Roy E. Siscoe	Headquarters Co	
Private	Juan F. Sisnero	Battery D	
Private	Ernest V. Spogren	Battery D	Lyons, Colorado
Private	Patrick J. Slattery	Battery C	
Sergeant	Paul D. Slattery	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Warren Sloan	Supply Company	Matthews, Missouri
Private	Emmett B. Slocum	Headquarters Co	Littleton, Colorado
Private	Guy S. Smelser	Battery B	Julesburg, Colorado
Private	Paul R. Smiley	Battery D	Buchanan, Virginia
Private	Cecil R. Smith	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Corporal	James B. Smith	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Meriel Smith	Headquarters Co	Bayfield, Colorado
Corporal	Remmel Smith	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private First Class	Walter G. Smith	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William S. Smith	Headquarters Co	Goldiran, Colorado
Private	William R. Snider	Battery A	Golden Pond, Kentucky
Private	George H. Sohn	Battery C	
Private	James B. Son	Battery E	Bonne Terre, Missouri
Private	Martinus Sorenson	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	William A. Sowa	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Fred Spanier	Battery A	
Private	Elza Sparks	Battery A	
Private	Henry Spears	Supply Company	
Private	Joseph W. Spiller	Battery F	Sturgis, South Dakota
Private	Artie W. Spielman	Battery F	Woodland Park, Colorado
Private	William A. Spruell	Battery F	
Private	William F. Stacy	Battery F	Goldfield, Colorado
Private	Thomas St. Claire	Battery B	

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Harvey Stafford	Headquarters Co	Huron, South Dakota
Private	William Stanton	Supply Company	Charleston, Missouri
Private	John Starha	Supply Company	Yalla, Colorado
Private	Edmund Steckler	Headquarters Co	Hesperus, Colorado
Private	John Stefanich	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	John Steffan	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Samuel G. Steffas	Supply Company	
Private	Charles Steiner	Headquarters Co	Wray, Colorado
Private	Martin Steinauer	Battery C	Hammond, Indiana
Private	Wm. H. Stennett	Battery C	Clarkton, Missouri
Private	Charles O. Stephan	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Arvil A. Stephens	Battery E	
Private	Albert L. Stephens	Battery F	Telluride, Colorado
Private	John Stephens	Supply Company	
Private	John M. Stephens	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Walter Stephens	Battery E	
Private	Ralph Stepp	Headquarters Co.	Golden, Colorado
Private	Arthur Stevens	Headquarters Co	
Private	Clarence E. Stevens	Battery D	Boise, Idaho
Private	Frank E. Stevens	Battery F	Delta, Colorado
Private	Clyde W. Stewart	Battery F	Newcastle, Nebraska
Private	Leonard L. Stewart	Battery F	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Dennie A. Stiles	Headquarters Co	Yuma, Colorado
Private	Josef B. Stock	Battery A	Denver, Colorado
Private	Otto Stone	Headquarters Co	Northview, Missouri
Private	Edwin H. Strachen	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	David L. Strain	Battery E	Loveland, Colorado
Private	John C. Strand	Battery D	Longmont, Colorado
Private	John R. Street	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Samuel L. Street	Battery E	Fort Collins, Colorado
Private	Noel Stringer	Headquarters Co	
Private	Charles Strobel	Battery D	Swinton, Missouri
Private	Walter C. Strobel	Battery E	
Private	Clarence L. Strows	Battery E	
Private	Raymond F. Stuart	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Oliver Stubbs	Battery C	Rives, Missouri
Private	Wm. L. Studhalter	Battery F	Montrose, Colorado
Private	Emil Stuen	Battery A	Ellton, South Dakota
Private	Ole Svee	Battery F	
Private	Clyde Sullivan	Battery C	
Private	Edward F. Sullivan	Battery A	Crook, Colorado
Private	Edward A. Sulzer	Battery C	
Private	Forest Summers	Battery A	
Private	Lloyd S. Sutton	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private	Oswald Swanson	Battery F	Buffalo, South Dakota
Private	Charles F. Swengart	Battery A	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	Richard G. Swengart	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Sergeant	Calvin B. Talbot	Battery E	Indianola, Iowa
Sergeant	Richard A. Talbott	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Arthur Talley	Battery F	Lazear, Colorado
Private	Dominick Tarvalla	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Rubie F. Tate	Battery E	Idalia, Missouri
Private	Elmer Taylor	Supply Company	Poplar Bluff, Missouri
Private	Guy Emos Taylor	Battery A	Kimball, Nebraska
Private	James E. Taylor	Battery B	Colorado Springs, Colorado
Corporal	Bunk B. Templeton	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	Lewis Tennis	Battery E	Conde, South Dakota
Private	Dewey Terpstra	Battery B	
Private	George A. Teuller	Battery I	Dudley, Missouri
Private	William P. Teuller	Battery E	
Private	Ben W. Thomas	Battery D	Madison, South Dakota
Private	David S. Thomas	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	George F. Thomas	Battery B	Ashton, Illinois
Private	Earl Thompson	Headquarters Co.	Denver, Colorado
Private	James P. Thompson	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Raymond R. Thompson	Battery F	
Private	William G. Tice	Battery E	Orial, South Dakota
Private	James F. Tierney	Battery E	Basalt, Colorado
Private	Clarence D. Ticinex	Battery B	Los Angeles, California
Private	Vernie Times	Battery D	
Private	Walter Timler	Supply Company	
Private	Eugene Timus	Battery A	Caruthersville, Missouri
Private	Wesley D. Tomplins	Battery D	Parshall, Colorado
Private	Frank Tomnick	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Private First Clas	Harry E. Totten	Battery A	Greenwood, Missouri
Private	Iraida Tramer	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Joseph Tribovich	Battery C	Hightmore, Colorado
Private	Joseph H. Trimbacher	Battery A	Gary, South Dakota
Mechanic	Fred L. Turner	Headquarters Co.	Wray, Colorado
Corporal	David W. Turner	Battery C	Pueblo, Colorado
Ordnance Sergeant	Nelson E. Turner	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Guy L. Utter	Battery E	
Sergeant	Eeland B. Van Arsdall	Battery B	Denver, Colorado
Private	William N. VanHorn	Battery A	
Private	Jess R. VanMeter	Battery B	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Samford J. VanSevov	Headquarters Co.	Yuma, Colorado
Private	Martin Vanvoordhs	Battery E	Cummins, Colorado
Private	Charles Vaughn	Supply Company	East Prairie, Missouri
Private First Clas	Otha Vaughn	Battery F	St. Joe, Texas
Private	John A. Vaughn	Battery A	Kansas City, Missouri
Private	John Vedak	Supply Company	Aspen, Colorado
Private	Philip J. Vesell	Battery F	Clairville, Missouri
Saddler	Joseph L. Vicentone	Battery I	Ouray, Colorado
Private	Desiderio Vigil	Battery C	
Private	Elias Vigil	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Juan F. Vigil	Supply Company	Alamosa, Colorado
Private	Manuel Vigil	Battery C	
Private	Manuel A. Vigil	Battery C	
Private	Robert G. Vitaro	Battery D	
Private	Floyd Vestad	Battery D	
Private	James Wallchild	Battery C	
Private	Chester W. Wallberg	Battery D	Boulder, Colorado
Private	Chlor L. Waller	Battery I	Nichols, Colorado
Corporal	Harry C. Waller	Battery D	Fraser, Colorado
Private	Opie R. Wallace	Battery I	Dexter, Missouri
Private	Carl S. Walsh	Battery A	Benis, South Dakota
Private	Frank P. Walsh	Battery E	Cedaredge, Colorado
Private	Joseph F. Walsh	Battery I	Red Cliff, Colorado
Private	Thomas F. Walsh	Battery L	Denver, Colorado
Private	Frank O. Walter	Headquarters Co.	Perryville, Missouri

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOUS. ADPT.
Private	Otto Wm. Walter	Battery C	Undercliffe, Colorado
Private	Wm. C. Walters	Battery D	Cunnington, Colorado
Private	William F. Walters	Battery B	Rural Retreat, Virginia
Private	Thomas N. Walton	Supply Company	Elkhorn, Missouri
Private	Frank H. Wattes	Battery C	
Private	Floyd Z. Webster	Battery C	Sedgewick, Colorado
Private	Ray Weed	Battery I	Steamboat Springs, Colorado
Private	Hugh F. Wells	Battery A	Hale, Missouri
Private	Jacob Wells	Battery D	Kota, Colorado
Private	Walter W. Well	Battery A	
Private	Abram F. Welyx	Battery I	Cedaredge, Colorado
Private	Lewis H. Wetherald	Battery I	
Private	Albert P. Wever	Battery E	White Owl, South Dakota
Private	Roy R. Wheatley	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Finer Wheeler	Battery E	Havre, Missouri
Private	Ernest C. Wheeler	Headquarters Co.	Castle Rock, Colorado
Private	John J. Wheeler	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Frank Whetzel	Battery B	Kissimmee, Florida
Private	Charles J. W. White	Battery I	
Private	Thomas W. White	Battery C	Porridgeville, Missouri
Private	Walter J. Whitmire	Battery D	Brookings, South Dakota
Private	Frank L. Whitney	Headquarters Co.	Bennett, Colorado
Private	Robert T. Whittemore	Battery B	Fort Worth, Texas
Private	John H. Widland	Battery D	Crested Butte, Colorado
Private	Bradley Williams	Battery B	
Private	Lawrence Williams	Supply Company	Arlington City, South Dakota
Private	James C. Williamson	Battery I	Bell City, Missouri
Private	Louis M. Williamson	Battery D	Deering, Missouri
Private	Byron F. Willis	Headquarters Co.	Grand Junction, Colorado
Private	David F. Wilson	Headquarters Co.	
Private	Jesse B. Wilson	Battery I	Orchard, Colorado
Private	John A. Wilson	Battery I	
Private	Joseph M. Wilson	Battery B	
Sergeant	Valdo F. Wilson	Headquarters Co.	Marshfield, Missouri
Private	William Wilson	Battery I	Yellow jacket, Colorado
Corporal	Luther W. Wimblepled	Battery I	Romco, Colorado
Private	Walter W. Winters	Battery B	Vernon, Colorado
Mechanic	Clarence F. Wise	Battery I	Clay City, Illinois
Private	Lime A. Wiggin	Battery E	
Private	James H. Wiggin	Battery B	German, South Dakota
Private	Willy W. Wolf	Headquarters Co.	Kit Carson, Colorado
Private	James H. Wolfe	Battery A	
Private	John Wolfe	Battery I	Weisington Springs, South Dakota
Private	Ben C. Wolgram	Battery I	Aspen, Colorado
Private	Paul Wood	Supply Company	Lilbourn, Missouri
Private	Thomas A. Wood	Battery B	
Private	Winfield Wood	Battery I	Eckert, Colorado
Private	Gail Woods	Battery B	
Private	James P. Woodside	Battery C	Havre, Missouri
Private	Henry Woody	Battery I	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Clarence L. Worley	Battery E	
Private	Leon L. Wright	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	Rex G. Wykoff	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	John Yakosh	Battery E	
Private	Charles F. Young	Battery D	
Private	Christian F. Young		

ENLISTED MEN NOT WITH REGIMENT (Continued)

RANK	NAME	ORGANIZATION	HOME ADDRESS
Private	DeWitt T. Young	Battery C	Berwind, Colorado
Private	Lewis F. Young	Supply Company	Denver, Colorado
Private	Robert H. Young	Supply Company	
Sergeant	Will A. Young	Battery C	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Carter B. Yust	Battery D	Kremmling, Colorado
Private	Joe Zubukovec	Battery D	Pueblo, Colorado
Private	John Zamora	Battery C	
Private	Joseph A. Zehlinger	Battery D	Baldwin, Colorado
Private First Class	Joseph J. Zerbs	Supply Company	Nebraska City, Nebraska
Private First Class	Walter O. Ziege	Battery D	Central City, Colorado
Private	Lorenz H. Ziegler	Med. Detachm't	Spencer, South Dakota
Private	Louis Zimmerman	Supply Company	Leadville, Colorado
Private	Emil Zimmerman	Battery F	Artas, South Dakota
Private	Joe P. Zurich	Battery F	Redvale, Colorado
Private	John F. Zweber	Battery B	Huron, South Dakota



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